EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 197.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1899.

TWO CENTS

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The officials at the state department were mute regarding the treatment to the 17th, although so short a time inbe accorded Agoncillo, the representa- tervenes between now and then, but in tive of Aguinaldo, although it was known he has been held under surveillance ever since his arrival in this city and that it was learned that he was in the close of 1899. An earnest appeal correspondence over the cables with his chief, generally through some one of the Philippine juntas in Hongkong, London or Paris, but whether any telegram had been actually intercepted could not be learned. There was good ground also for the belief that Agoncillo was receiving advice from certain persons inimical to the policy the president has adopted for the treatment of the Philippine question at this stage. This was tolerated reluctantly by the administration, rather than to make an open issue of what is still a case possible of adjustment.

The publication a few days ago of what proved to be a very good abstract, with exact quotations, of the letter left the day preceding the publication by Agoncillo's secretary at the state department, likewise was resented as a notable breach of official decorum. The first inclination of the officials, after this publication, was to get rid of Agoncillo, but officials were loath to take any action in advance of the senate passing upon the pending peace treaty, especially as action might involve passing upon certain legal and diplomatic points involved as to which it is desired not to establish a precedent at this time. Administration officials believed the general tenor of the advices Agoncillo had sent his principals had been in line of admonition to hold off from the acceptance of any terms from General Otis, in view of the prospect that the peace treaty might tail in the United States

Agoncillo authorized the following statement concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time

The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now ex-

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TO LIFT TEMPLE DEBT.

F. P. C. T. U. Sent Out an Appeal-To Be a Memorial to Miss Frances E. Willard.

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The appeal concluded as follows: "All pledges are conditional. Not one penny is to be paid until the entire sum is subscribed and not one penny of the amount subscribed will be used for expenses."

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His Congregation Celebrating-The Priest Refused to Be a "Peace" Chaplain In the Navy.

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During the Spanish war, although above the age limit, Father Dorney applied for a place as chaplain on one of he American battleships. There oc-

d no vacancy, however, until the enrement of Chaplain McIntyre of the battieship Oregon. At that time the war was over, and, although Father Dorney was notified that there was an opening for him, he decided promptly that he did not care to be a "peace" chaplain.

HEROIC CATHOLIC SISTERS.

Two of St. Francis' Order Left to Live Among Lepers.

Syracuse, Jan. 28.—Two sisters of the order of St. Francis, Sister Flaviana and Sister Bonaventure, left this city to join the leper colony in the Sandwich Islands.

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PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.-A revival of more than ordinary interest is in progress in the Linden Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny City, Rev. John Wolf, pastor. Over 100 conversions have taken place during the last two weeks and a larger number of persons will baptized tomorrow.

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Resolution For Pennsylvania Members to Support Treaty Offered In House at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.-In the house the federal relations committee a resoable means to secure the speedy ratifica-

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Further consideration of the resolu-

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VERDICT AS TO EAGAN.

Courtmartial Made a Report on the Case.

THE RESULT OFFICIALLY SECRET.

It Must Go Through Regular Channels. Him Actually Insane.

Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charge with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, was taken in hand by the courtmartial appointed to try him. The taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. A session behind closed doors of a few hours sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a or litting the entire debt from the report. What the verdict was is altovoman's temple and making it a gether a matter of speculation and, officially at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authori-

> The attendance at the open portion of the session was much larger than at any other time since the trial began, and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of General Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance, as a result of the charges made against him by General Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a lifelong friend, stated that at that time he be-lieved him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that General Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible. dramatic incident of the trial was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she describes her father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house, with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by General Miles."

Mr. Russell A. Alger, the secretary of war, was a witness. He said that he recalled a conversation he had with General Eagan shortly after General Miles had given his testimony. General Eagan came into his office in an excited state of mind and said it was his wish to prefer charges against General Miles for what he had said. "I told him," testified Secretary Alger, "that under the president's order granting immunity to officers who testified before the commission he could not do so.'

TO FURNISH SOME INFORMATION.

Frye Announced That the President Would Do So-Treaty Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate continued the consideration of the peace creaty in executive session, the doors being closed for almost three

Senator Frye, a member of the Paris peace commission and naturally a strong friend of the treaty, held the attention of the senate. Most of the interruptions came in the way of questions, but some of them took the form of speeches. This was notably the case with Senator Berry's interruptions. He spoke for some time, and in doing so denounced the treaty in severe terms. Senators Mason and Caffery asked many

questions. The president had, he said, determined to comply partially, at least, with the senate's request for the documents on file bearing upon the negotiations of the treaty, and Mr. Frye said he felt justified in assuring the senate that the papers would be received not later than Monday.

PLATT SPOKE FOR EXPANSION.

Eulogies Pronounced on the Late Representative Cook.

Washington, Jan. 28.-Particular interest was manifested in the senate in a brief speech delivered by Senator T. C. Platt (N. Y.) on the general subject of expansion. Mr. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest (Mo.), but in the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. He took strong ground for the ratification

of the pending treaty of peace. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy. The pension appropriation bill, the

second of the general appropriation measures, was passed after some de-Late in the afternoon eulogies were

pronounced on the late Representative Cooke of Illinois, addresses being made

by Senators Culion, Allison, Wellington and Mason.

WOULD BE COWARDLY.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott on Talk of Quitting the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott addressed a joint meeting of the Post Graduate club of Columbia and the Woman's Post-Graduate club of Columbia in Barnard college hall. Dr. Abbott made it clear to his listeners that he thought it cowardice to destroy the government of any country Eagan's Daughter Testified as to His and then sail away and leave the coun-Excited Condition-A Friend Believed try to its own resources. He expressed the opinion that the United States should exercise a protectorate over its newly acquired territory until the peo-Washington, Jan. 28.—The case of ple have been educated to a condition where they are able to govern them-

He would then leave it to them to determine by suffrage whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed by the United States.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Train Rolled Down a Bank, Near Coalton-Fireman and Six Passengers Hurt.

CHILLICOTAE, Jan. 28.—The southbound Ohio Southern passer ger train was wrecked near Coalton. Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded and six passengers hurt, Mrs. Rapp, seriously. The whole train was derailed and rolled down the bank.

To Extend the Road.

TOLEDO, Jan. 28.—The new management of the Cincinnati Northern will give its attention to the extension of the road to Cincinnati. At present the line only reaches to Franklin, O., and from there the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern is used. Senator Brice had secured valuable terminals into Cincinnati before his death, but it will be necessary to reclaim a tunnel before these can be used. An order was sent out announcing the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee would be the Michigan division or the Cincinnati Northern and that the present tariffs would remain as they are.

Motion to Quash Filed.

Canton, Jan. 28.—A motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. Anna George for murder in the first degree in killing George D. Saxton was filed here. It was purely technical and applied to all the work of the grand jury as much as to the George case. It was in 17 counts, each alleging irregularity in the Sydney when it was caught in the terorganization of the grand last count summed up as tollows: The grand jury "was not proper and lawful, jurors were not legally selected, were not lawfully created, not lawfully summoned, not lawfully sworn and was not composed of 15 electors of the county as by law provided."

Firemen Hurt In a Collision.

AKRON, Jan. 28.-Two pieces of apparatus of the Akron fire department came together while answering an alarm and Frank Nighswander, the driver of the hook and ladder, and Claire Richmond, the tillerman, were badly injured. Nighswander had a broken leg and other injuries. Richmond was badly bruised and cut.

Old Ex-Abolitionist Dead.

WARREN, O., Jan. 28.—Thomas Donglass, for years one of the most prominent citizens of northern Ohio, died, aged 86. He fought four years with the Fourteenth Ohio battery and was among the first abolitionists of this section, having had a hand in the famous underground railway system.

JENKS LOST A VOTE.

Representative Manning of Pennsylvania Died-Higgins Was Not Paired and Quay Gained a Vote.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay gained a vote by the absence without a pair of Senator Higgins of Schuylkill. Mr. Higgins was at the Harrisburg hospital with pneumonia and it was the first time since the balloting began that he had not been paired with a Quay Republican. Representative Harrold of Beaver was present the first time in a week and voted for Senator Quay. Jenks lost a vote by the death of Representative Harry Manning of Cumberland at his home in Newville. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans agreed to remain away from the sessions of today and Monday so that there would be no quorum voting. This meant that there would be a suspension of hostilities between the rival forces in the great senatorial contest until next Tuesday.

The only change in the vote was that of Colonel Irwin, who polled one more vote than the day before, Mr. Stradling of Philadelphia changing from Widener to the colonel of the Bucktails.

To Start For Manila.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—The Second hattalion of the Seventeenth infantry areexpected to start for Manila via New York on Monday. Orders were received for companies D, H, K and L to be in New York by Feb. 1 to sail on a transport which will leave that day. The remaining battalion is expected to leave here so as to sail from New York on Feb. 10. The headquarters will go with the last detachment.

PERISHED FROM COLD.

Prospectors Died on Valdez Glacier, Alaska.

SIX KNOWN (DEAD, MANY FROZEN.

Six Were Suffering at Valdez and Fifteen More Were In a Hospital at Twelve-Mile Camp-Evjens Died to Save His Father, Who May Succumb.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28.-The steamer Cottage City, from Alaska, brings news that a number of Copper river prospectors perished on Valdez

The following are known to have been

Charles Khron, New York city. C. P. Smith, Chicago. Ole Evjens, Baldwin, Wis. - Henderson, Wisconsin. George Sweesy of New York. Among the many badly frozen miners

George Poalowitz, New York city. Sylvester Grog, St. Joseph, Mo.

Holven Evjens, Baldwin, Wis. There are six men at Valdez suffering from frozen feet, hands and face. A hospital has been established at Twelve Mile camp, on the other side of the glacier, and 15 men are suffering there from the same cause. All were frozen trying to cross the glacier, but managed to get back into camp.

The freezing of the Evjens, father and son, is particularly sad. They started for Valdez, but on getting well toward the summit of the glacier, found their feet freezing. Both started

The son gave his father extra wrapping, and as a result, both of the son's legs were frozen in a few minutes, and he was unable to proceed.

He bade his father goodby and compelled him to go on without him. Then the boy lay down in the snow to die. His body probably never will be recovered. The father reached Twelve-Mile camp badly frozen and is not expected to live.

Eaten by Cannibals.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28 .- After escaping death by drowning 11 of the crew of the saip Manbare was cap-tured and eaten by cannibals in New Guinea. The Manbare was bound for rible gale of December. One man James Greene, escaped. Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and night to reach the coast.

Five Lives Lost.

South Norwalk, Conn., Jan. 28 .-Disabled by an accident to her steering gear, during a trip to the sound, the steam canal boat J. C. Austin of New York ran on the rocks off Norwalk and sank. Accompanying her was the consort David B. Fisk. Five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives.

A Philadelphian Drowned.

LAIRD RIVER, Aug. 26, via Edmonton, N. W. T., Jan. 28.—Captain John Mason, of a large Philadelphia party bound for the gold fields, was accidentally drowned in the Nelson river, on the afternoon of Aug. 24.

WILL DISAPPOINT CUBANS. Can't Have one sum They Wish For Pay

of Soldiers-Lee's Plans to Aid Them. HAVANA, Jan. 28.—Dr. Castillo is go-

ing to Remedios in order to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the formation of the projected Cuban independence party. Surgeon Major Davis, desiring to pro-

vide quarters at Havana for the homeless, has asked for Major General Brooke's authorization to install 1,000 beds in the old wooden barracks.

The chiefs of the Cuban army will learn in a day or two from the members of the returning commission of the impossibility of obtaining from the United States government the sum of \$40,000, 000 or any amount approaching that to pay the Cuban army. Consequently, it will rest with the army to disband or to continue to hold together until the sum of \$3,000,000, which has heretofore been regarded trivial, is received.

The expectation is that the Cubans will accept the situation after complaining a little or a good deal and then dis-

That a few small groups will take to the woods is quite probable, but that numerous large bands will follow this course is quite unlikely.

Major General Lee proposes to recommend to Washington, as one step in hastening pacification and the restoration of order in the province, the form ation of a regiment of 1,000 picked Cuban soldiers to be used as a provincial constabulary. As a second step, he will recommend the establishment by the military government of banks that would loan at a moderate rate of interest on land security.

Was Once Douglas' Wife.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglas in the zenith of his political career, died at her res dence here. On Douglas' death she lived the life of a recluse until she met General Williams. 14TH YEAR. NO. 197.

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He would then leave it to them to determine by suffrage whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed by the United States.

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Representative Manning of Pennsylvania Died-Higgins Was Not Paired and Quay Gained a Vote.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay gained a vote by the absence without a pair of Senator Higgins of Schuylkill. Mr. Higgins was at the Harrisburg hospital with pneumonia and it was the first time since the balloting began that he had not been paired with a Quay Republican. Representative Harrold of Beaver was present the first time in a week and voted for Senator Quay. Jenks lost a vote by the death of Representative Harry Manning of Cumberland at his home in Newville. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans agreed to remain away from the sessions of today and Monday so that there would be no quorum voting. This meant that there would be a suspension of hostilities between the rival forces in the great senatorial contest until next Tuesday.

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SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28.-The steamer Cottage City, from Alaska, brings news that a number of Copper river prospectors perished on Valdez glacier.

The following are known to have been

Charles Khron, New York city.

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The freezing of the Evjens, father and son, is particularly sad. They started for Valdez, but on getting well toward the summit of the glacier, found their feet freezing. Both started back.

The son gave his father extra wrapping, and as a result, both of the son's legs were frozen in a few minutes, and

he was unable to proceed.

He bade his father goodby and compelled him to go on without him. Then the boy lay down in the snow to die. His body probably never will be recovered. The father reached Twelve-Mile camp badly frozen and is not expected to live.

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Can't Have the sum They Wish For Pay of Soldiers-Lee's Plans to Aid Them.

HAVANA, Jan. 28 .- Dr. Castillo is going to Remedios in order to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the formation of the projected Cuban independence party.

Surgeon Major Davis, desiring to provide quarters at Havana for the homeless, has asked for Major General Brooke's authorization to install 1,000 beds in the old wooden barracks.

The chiefs of the Cuban army will learn in a day or two from the members of the returning commission of the impossibility of obtaining from the United States government the sum of \$40,000, 000 or any amount approaching that to pay the Cuban army. Consequently, it will rest with the army to disband or to continue to hold together until the sum of \$3,000,000, which has heretofore been regarded trivial, is received.

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That a few small groups will take to the woods is quite probable, but that numerous large bands will follow this course is quite unlikely.

Major General Lee proposes to recommend to Washington, as one step in hastening pacification and the restoration of order in the province, the formation of a regiment of 1,000 picked Cuban soldiers to be used as a provincial constabulary. As a second step, he will recommend the establishment by the military government of banks that would loan at a moderate rate of interest on land security.

Was Once Douglas' Wife.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglas in the zenith of his political career, died at her res dence here. On Douglas' death she lived the life of a recluse until she met General Williams. 14TH YEAR. NO. 197.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1899.

TWO CENTS

CRITICAL AT MANILA.

Otis Can Control Situation Until Reinforced.

EXPECTED TREATY RATIFICATION.

News of the Prospect Reached Manila and Had a Salutary Effect-Agoncillo Under surveillance, but No Heroic Action Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, but the officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis reported in connection with some matters connected with the shipment home of some sick Spanish soldiers that he could hold out beyond a doubt until his reinforcements arrived and added that as the news had reached Manila that there was every prospect that the peace treaty will be soon ratifled by the United States senate the effect upon the native element had been

General Otis was given permission to load some of these sick Spanish soldiers noon two Spanish steamers now at Manila or just due, leaving the terms | to be paid to be settled upon the basis of the contract price to be paid by the war department to the steamship line that secures the contract next week for the transportation home of all the Spanish soldiers in the Philippines.

The officials at the state department were mute regarding the treatment to be accorded Agonculo, the representative of Aguinaldo, although it was known he has been held under surveillance ever since his arrival in this city and that it was learned that he was in correspondence over the cables with his chief, generally through some one of the Philippine juntas in Hongkong, London or Paris, but whether any telegram had been actually intercepted could not be learned. There was good ground also for the belief that Agoncilio was receiving advice from certain persons inimical to the policy the president has adopted for the treatment of the Philippine question at this stage. This was tolerated reluctantly by the administration, rather than to make an open issue of what is still a case possible of adjustment.

The publication a few days ago of what proved to be a very good abstract, with exact quotations, of the letter left the day preceding the publication by Agoncillo's secretary at the state department, likewise was resented as a notable breach of official decorum. The first inclination of the officials, after this publication, was to get rid of Agonculo, but officials were loath to take any action in advance of the senate passing upon the pending peace treaty, especially as action might involve passing upon percain legal and diplomatic points involved as to which it is desired not to establish a precedent at this time. Administration officials believed the general tenor of the advices Agoncillo had sent his principals had been in line of admonition to hold off from the acceptance of any terms from General Otis, in view of the prospect that the peace treaty might fail in the United States

Agoncillo authorized the following statement concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time to act:

The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now ex-

INCREASE ABANDONED.

Republican Opposition to the Army Bill Caused a Change In Plans-Sliding Increase Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the Republican side of the house became so strong that Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson (Ia.), one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, decided it would be wise, in order to ators and congressmen to use all honorinsure its passage, to abandon the idea able means to secure the speedy ratificaof providing directly for a regular army tion of the peace treaty with Spain. of 100,000 men. He announced on the Mr. Palm offered the following amend. floor that the committee would offer ment to the resolution, which was amendments to reduce the number of adopted by 76 to 25: enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum we do hereby request the Pennsylvania memof 100,000. These amendments have persof the senate and house of representabeen prepared. They provide that the tives at Washington to adhere to the principresident may, in his discretion, enlist ples laid down in the declaration of independonly 60 men in the infantry companies ence that governments derive their just powand 60 in the cavalry troops.

By the terms of the bill there are to be 30 infantry regiments of ten companies each with a strength of 145 men, and 12 regiments of cavalry of 10 troops each with a strength of 106 men. This discretion if the president would exercise it would reduce the number of material change.

enlisted men about 51,000 and pracneally leave intact the organization provided in the bill so far as the officers are concerned. How far this proposed modification will allay the opposition remains to be seen. Mr. Johnson (Ind.), who took a prominent part in the fight, after the depate closed, declared that the purpose of the bili was to have an army of 100,000 either by direct authority or the exercise of the president's discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which was being forged for a colonial

Mr. Henderson in the course of the debate declared his belief in the unwisdom of annexing the rhil:ppines. Mr. Johnson said the vital mistake was made when the president instructed the p ace commissioners to demand the cession of the Philippines. The whole debate was spirited.

TO LIFT TEMPLE DEBT.

F. P. C. T. U. Sent Out an Appeal-To Be a Memorial to Miss Frances E. Willard.

CH'CAGO, Jan. 28.—The Young Peopie's Christian Temperance union, for litting the entire debt from the woman's temple and making it a nemorial to Miss Francis E. Willard, is o uding all its energies to making a great demons ration at the temple on teb. 17, the first anniversary of Miss Willard's heavenly birthday.

its plan, which is to divide the \$800,-00 necessary to free the building from debt into 80,000 shares of \$10 each, is meeting with hearty endorsement and co operation. It is expected that thousands of dollars will be pledged before the 17th, although so short a time intervenes between now and then, but in any case the work will be pushed with vigor and the young people are assured the entire sum will be pledged before the close of 1899. An earnest appeal was issued that all lovers of Frances E. Willard and the temperance cause send their pledge to Miss Eva Shontz, president, 1119 The Temple, on or before Feb. 17.

The appeal concluded as follows: "All pledges are conditional. Not one penny is to be paid until the entire sum is subscribed and not one penny of the amount subscribed will be used for ex-

DORNEY'S JUBILEE.

His Congregation Celebrating-The Priest Refused to Be a "Peace" Chaplain In the Navy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The congregation of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, this city, began a jubilee celebration in crucified by General Miles." honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of their pastor, Father Maurice J. Dorney, who was the bearer of the documents to Parnell that overthrew the Pigott conspiracy.

During the Spanish war, although above the age limit, Father Dorney applied for a place as chaplain on one of he American battleships. There oc-

ed no vacancy, however, until the carement of Chaplain McIntyre of the battieship Oregon. At that time the war was over, and, although Father Dorney was notified that there was an opening for him, he decided promptly that he did not care to be a "peace' chaplain.

HEROIC CATHOLIC SISTERS.

Two of St. Francis' Order Left to Live Among Lepers.

Syracuse, Jan. 28.—Two sisters of the order of St. Francis, Sister Flaviana and Sister Bonaventure, left this city to join the leper colony in the Sandwich Islands.

Twelve sisters of St. Francis have already gone from this city to immolate themselves in the leper colony.

Over One Hundred Conversions.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.-A revival of more than ordinary interest is in progress in the Linden Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny City, Rev. John Wolf, pastor. Over 100 conversions have taken place during the last two weeks and a larger number of persons will baptized tomorrow.

TO SECURE RATIFICATION.

Resolution For Pennsylvania Members to Support Treaty Offered In House at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.-In the house Mr. Palm of Crawford reported from the federal relations committee a resolution requesting the Pennsylvania sen-

That in all dealings of our government with any people over whom the United States may assume control under said treaty with spain ers from the consent of the governed.

Further consideration of the resolu-

Report as to Colonel Sexton. Washington, Jan. 28.—The condition of Colonel James A. Sexton showed no

VERDICT AS TO EAGAN.

Courtmartial Made a Report on the Case.

THE RESULT OFFICIALLY SECRET.

It Must Go Through Regular Channels. Eagan's Daughter Testified as to His Excited Condition-A Friend Believed Him Actually Insane.

Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charge i with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, was taken in hand by the courtmartial appointed to try him. The taking of testimony was clos d and arguments of counsel submitted. A session behind closed doors of a few hours sufficed for the court to which formulated and sent out a plan reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authori-

The attendance at the open portion of the session was much larger than at any other time since the trial began, and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of General Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance, as a result of the charges made against him by General Mites. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a lifelong friend, stated that at that time he be lieved him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that General Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible. A dramatic incident of the trial was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she describes her father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house, with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he

Mr. Russell A. Alger, the secretary of war, was a witness. He said that he recalled a conversation he had with General Eagan shortly after General Miles had given his testimony. General Eagan came into his office in an excited state of mind and said it was his wish to prefer charges against General Miles for what he had said. "I told him," testified Secretary Alger, "that under the president's order granting immunity to officers who tesnot do so."

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Frye Announced That the President Would Do So-Treaty Discussed.

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Power He Exerts.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

With the White Residents He In In Effect a Sort of Mayor-Upon the Government of Samoans He Exercises a Dominant Sway Through Being Receiver of Revenues-Some of the Presidents, (1919.51)

In view of the disturbed conditions in Samoa the following article on Germany's power there will be of interest: Once upon a time there was in Washington a most minor official who described himself as "a biger man than old Grant." Making the necessary allowances for the tropical and monarchical surroundings, that phrase describes the position of the president of the municipality of Apia, the present holder of which office, Dr. Raffel, is asserting Germany's power in Samoa. The king lived in a three roomed cottage which the United States gave him. The president lives in a handsome house. When the president orders a tin of biscuits, the traders are glad to charge it and present the account at the end of the quarter. There is a law of the kingdom that no store may extend credit to the king except on an order countersigned by the president or the collector. of customs. The king's wages are \$48.60 a month. The president's salary of \$5, 000 a year is a fixed charge upon the government assets, and must be paid before the pittance is set aside for roy-

The president exists by virtue of the Berlin act. In fact, everything in Samoa is constituted by that document with the exception of the three consuls and the rebels. Three president, all Germans, have held the office. The courtly Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, the bumptious Schmidt and the learned and scholarly Dr. Raffel have consistently their dissent. Thereupon the minority made the Samoan king and the Samoan government feet the force of Germany's hand. . The Berlin act does not provide for any such thing as that. It is expressly designed to secure the autonomy of Samoa. But in practice there is far less concern as to what the treaty provides than as to what it can be made to mean. In general it has been easy to warp the treaty by local interpretations, because Great Britain has not cared much for Samoa and the United States less.

Ever since Samoa has found a place in history there has always been some one there to remind Samoans of the might of Germany. It began with Theodore Weber, that truly wonderful organizer, who not only created a monopoly of the south sea island trade for the Firma Godeffroy, but also found time to create an empire which has always just eluded the German grasp, the man who is really responsible for the German colonial policy. He and his successors stried oin every way to give Samoa to Germany. The treaty changed all that on the face of it. Nevertheless. German influence is maintained at tor notch. That is the real duty of the president. His hand, bearing always heavy on the native government, must teach the mayarying lesson that Germany means power

The Berlin act which constituted the presidency has defined also the duties of the president. As there is a double system of administration in Samoa, one for the white residents and another for the native population, so is there a division in the presidential duties. Upon the white residents of Apia he bears as presiding officer of the municipal council, elected by the white people of all nationalities who have qualified by a residence of six months in the municipality. "He is in effect a sort of mayor." The municipality has been gerrymandered into two wards in such a manner as to secure the election of never fewer than three German councilors out of the six provided by law. With the president a German the municipal conneil always has a majonity of representation against all other nationalities, no mean adventage in Itself. Upon the royal govern ment of the Samoans he exercises a dominant sway through being receiver and custodian of the revenues. But the presidents have not rested content with what the law has given There is a per culiarity about the Berlin acto, Along side of the most positive definition of powers and functions it includes a parallel series of vague and general state ments which might bear almost any meaning. It has been within the power of a German policy working steadily and consistently in Samoan affairs to place upon these vague and general statements a construction ever favorable to the tightening of the German grasp upon the kingdom. It was on account of the possibilities of power presented by the office that Germany obtained from the other two powers the privilege of naming the president.

See what manner of men Germany has put into the presidency. The first was Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, a gentleman every inch of him, promoted from a small German civil magistracy. He had the task of opening the routine of presidential work and of establishing many of its precedents. When he had done the daty for which he had been do. The German majority in the mu-

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E. Schmidt-Dargitz seemed to promise well, for a German, when he was appointed president. It was a hopeful novelty, this of appointing an official who was experienced in Samoan mat- president of the municipality of Apia to ters; for the new president had been German vice consul at Apia, knew the people and was an excellent Samoan scholar. The indignation died out, the public meetings ceased to be held, citizens no longer went from public house to public house along the beach with Flogging Them Was One of the Dudrafts of a new constitution which was to bring peace to Samoa. By common, yet unspoken, consent both Samoans and white people watched the turn of the event, all disposed to give their old acquaintance a fair show. Yet Schmidt proved impracticable. He had a few personal traits which put a most acute accent on his official bearing. In his relawas so complete a failure that King Stepmother had reported the fact to fa-Malietoa appealed to the powers for the ther in the morning, and that was why removal of the president.

With the white people he met with no better success. Keeping a tight grip on his German majority, he forced obpoxious measures through the municipal council and shut off the debate of the helpless non-German minority, denying them even the scanty privilege of members of the council resigned. The president refused to issue the call for with the birch rod be given to him.' an election on the ground that members once elected must stay in office until in the house. inguish alli the expiration of their terms. When he was forced out of this position, he did of good men. Then he attempted to introduce German as the official lanused previously. This created more stir, which made work for the consuls and went as far as Washington, London and Berlin. With all this he might have been yet in office but for a peculiar blunder. The relations became strained between himself and the German consul... What representations the two officials made to the authorities in Berlin cannot be known. The result was that President Schmidt-Dargitz resigned and us. left with much baste, and the consul was promoted to be a consul general.

In picking its candidate for its third successive nomination to the Samoan presidency Germany chose Dr. Joannes Raffel, the district judge at Dar-es-Salam, in the German east African colony. The choice was significant. It indicated that Germany had tested the indifference of the other powers and had ventured to put Samoan affairs into the hands of one of its colonial officials. It is only politically that Dr. Raffel is a dangerous factor. Personally he is all that could be desired. Education has put a fine polish on innate refinement. When he first, arrived at Apis, he was almost independent . He was inclined to be sociable ... That was a novelty on the beach. Germans are obliged to observe toward German officials the attitude of recognition of official superiority. Other people are not obliged to copy the German attitude, but, if they do not, then, as a rule, they do not find themselves admitted to the company of the

officials. When Dr. Raffel first came, he made acquaintance affably with everybody and seemed to think that he could discuss public affairs, informally with the citizen cast of ather slender Mulivai stream who might be American or English, just as he could talk over the same topics west of that stream in Matafele, which is German - Actually he spoked disrespectfully in those first days of the president's adwelling of Heusaid it was tow far from everybody! that it had now shelter, that the trade wind blew a gale through it all day long, that he would? like to live at the other end of the town in a house between the British and. American consulates. This lasted for days, while Apia wondered. Then the president saw a great light and went promptly off to live where his predecessors had lived. In some way he acquired a fund of information which made him a different man. Above all, he was made acquainted with the fact that in Samoa the German attitude extends to the veriest details of life.

It results from all this that Germany governs Samoa through two officials, while its associate powers have but one representative each. In practice the system works smoothly. Suppose the Germans on the beach see a chance for some regulation which will restrict others more than themselves. The information is soon carried to the president, with an intimation as to what he is expected to

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and for none other. That is what appears on paper. In the cold realities of fact it is in the power of the German exert his power or influence so as to close the bay of Pango-Pango so tightly open -- New York Sun.

THE SERFS OF RUSSIA.

ties of the Police. Father will not be appeased, says Prince Kropotkin in The Atlantic. He calls in Makar, the piano tuner and Uliana was received with more scolding than was usually the case, why the punishments on earth.

storm. My father has taken his seat at going on record with the reasons for the table and writes a note to the police

The clock strikes 4, and we all go down to dinner, but no one has any apall in his power to hinder the election petite, and the soup remains in the plates untouched. We are ten at table, and behind each one of us a violinist or among them.

> "Where is Makar?" stepmother asks. 'Call him in.'

Makar does not appear, and the order cast down. Father looks into his plate,

"Don't you find, children," she says, "that the soup is delicious?"

Tears sufficate me, and immediately after dinner is over I run out, catch Makar in a dark passage and try to kiss his hand, but he tears it away and says, either as a reproach or as a question, "Let me alone. And you, too, the same?" ting immunity to office

"No, no; never!" Yet father was not of the worst of landowners. On the contrary, the servauts and the peasants considered him to be one of the best. What we saw in our house was going on everywhere, often in much more cruel forms. The public schools. flogging of the serfs was a regular part of the duties of the police.

LONG DISTANCE FIGHTING.

Impossible to Tell Infantry From Cavalry at Two Thousand Yards.

"Unless they have had experience," remarked an army officer, "people are mother and the family at large. very likely to have a very imperfect idea as to distances in army and field operations and as a result get things considerably mixed. When they read er at 2,000 yards between them, they but the reality is fandifferent.

larger than a speck. This impossible to distinguish at that distance between a man and a horse, and at 800 yards le-1,200 yards, especially where there is any dust, it requires the best kind of 900 yards the movements become clear- woman. er, thoughoit is not until they get with in 750 yards of each other that the heads of the columns can be made out with anything like certainty.

"Infantry can be seen in the sunlight. much easier than the cavalry or artil. Which have been too much neglected of lery, for the reason that less dust is late years. Along with these let in. raised. Besides that, infantry can be dis- structions be given which will tinguished by the glitter of their mus bring out and develop, as fully kets. At 2,000 yards, however, every as possible, in the youthful minds thing is unsatisfactory, even with the aid of field glasses, for a marching column in dry weather raises a great deal of dust."-Washington Star.

The Tehuelches-as they call them. selves-of southern and eastern Patagonia are the tallest human beings in the less than six feet, while individuals of four to six inches above that mark are not uncommon.

SIDE THE ABSTHETIC

Education.

PRACTICAL PART IS ALL RIGHT

But Specialties Such as Sewing and Cooking should Not Be Considered Until the Other Branches Are Provided For-A Plea For Music.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW :- The educa-

tional question discussed by Mr. Peach On naper, the American nights stor and SA Citizen 'in your columns equip the American coaling station at recently, are important, though not Pango-Pango are perfect. It is a bay set new. They have been under discussion aside for all time for the American navy, for years, and are apparently no nearer settlement now than when first opened. Mr. Peach represents a class which looks at the merchantable quality of an education only. He asks: How much money will it bring? Can it earn that nothing but warships can claw it bread and butter and a little more? Does it enhance a man's power as a money maker? It is the mercantile spirit gone mad. It would restrict education to the so-called utilitarian branches, looking entirely to the industrial side of man's character, ignoring his aesthetic side. This idea has been subbutler, and reminds him of all his widely prevalent of late years. Its recent sins. He was drunk last week effects are visible in all walks of life. It and must have been drunk yesterday, has invaded our legislative halls, the for he broke half a dozen plates. In bar, the medical profession and even the fact, the breaking of these plates was pulpit. Had Doctor Holmes confined tions with the Samoan government he the real cause of all the disturbance, himself to this side of his nature, we would not have enjoyed his graceful verse and delightful prose. With this only, Depew would have been robbed of verification of the hay was undertaken half his charm, while Choate would and why father continued to shout that hardly have been heard from. Lincoln "this progeny of Ham" deserved all the has been cited as an example of what a man may become without an education. All of a sudden there is a lull in the Without schooling, if you please, but not without education. He was self station. "Take Makar with this note taught. His nature was symmetrically to the police station, and let 100 lashes, developed. His practical and aesthetic faculties kept pace with each other, by Terror and absolute muteness reign what process we hardly know, and made him what he was, a broad minded, many sided man. He became such in spite of his lack of opportunity. To borrow from Cicero, if he could become what he was without advantages, what That preparation is the one endorsed by guage. English having always been a trombone player stands, with a clean might be not have been could be have plate in his left hand, but Makar is not had the opportunities afforded by a good school? 33JISUL SYNAO

A course of study must take into consideration the three-fold division of the is repeated. He enters at last, pale, the will; any system neglecting any mind-the intellect, the sensibilities as d of these, falls short of its mission. They while stepmother, seeing that no one are so intimately connected that all has touched the soup, tries to encourage must be cultivated in order that each may be fully developed. The intellect cannot attain its full power unless the

tion to the sensibilities. They would cut out all such studies as music, drawing and literature, and substitute cookwhen you are grown up, will be just ing and sewing schools. I do not believe that our level headed and common sense people are ready for such action. If you will, let the state establish schools of household science or housekeeping; but do not make them ridiculous by forcing them on the pupils in the

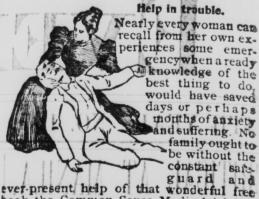
The higher, purer, aesthetic nature must not be neglected in our public Doan's and take no other. Disow son schools. Music is an essential feature. Plant it in youthful minds and hearts MADE MEA MAN in our common schools, and it will bear rich fruit in the home circle-in the happiness and pleasure of father and

Permit me to say that overcrowding of studies is the bane of our schools of today; a lack of thoroughness; the failthat armies are engaging with each oth - are to know things; you must not merely memorize—you must know, in hee. AJAX REMEDY CO., 29 Bearborn Stee may think that they can see each other, order that you may properly apply. The teacher must not she compelled to at-"At that distance to the naked eye, tempt to do three years work in one a man or a horse does not look any year. If you have a good superintendentin pontrol, (and understand that you have) stand by him all the way through; help, and do not hinder, or bamper; use good common sense, the eyes to tell autantry from cavalry, At best sense ever given to mortal man or

Let me advocate the idea that we need closer communion with fundamental rules of arithmetic, the English language and grammar, and kindred subjects, and hearts, the aesthetic musical powers and qualities, the characteristics which go to develop the better and brighter side of young manhood and womanhood, and thoroughly grace and adorn a ripe old age, especially when the foundation stone of God's world, the men averaging but slightly love underlies and upholds the structure. Let music prevail in our school.

T. B. MACKEY.

The News Review for news.



book the Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells what to do in emergency of accident or sudden sickness. It dontains over one thousand pages, profusely illustrated with engravings and colored plates. It gives receipts for several hundred simple, well-tried home remedies, It instructs the mother in the care of her ailing children or husband, and gives invaluable suggestions for the preservation of her own health and condition in all those critical and delicate periods to which women are subject. The author of this great work has had a wider practical experience in treating obstinate diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world renowned for their marvelous efficacy.

Mrs. H. M. Hansrote, of Magnolia, Morgan Co. W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "My bus band is a locomotive engineer. He came home about a year ago and just dropped in the door-way. He was burning up with fever and he commenced with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery according to directions and in two weeks he was able to go to work, without having a doctor. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription something over two years ago, and am glad to testify that it is a God-send to womankind. I have been out of health for years, and am now able to say your medicine has cured me entirely. The three children who cured me entirely. The three children who were born before I commenced to take your med icine did not live long, they were very delicate but those born since (three in all) are very hearty and that convinces me that your medicine is just what it is said to be and a great deal more.

By simply enclosing 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., a paper-bound vol ume of Dr. Pierce's great book will be sent absolutely free, or for ten stamps extanted heavier and handsomer cloth bound will be sent. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

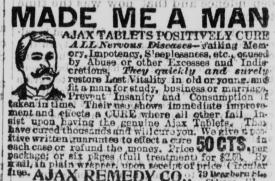
A BOLD ASSERTION.

The Assertion Made In the Introduction to This East East Liverpool Citizen's Statement Is Literally True.

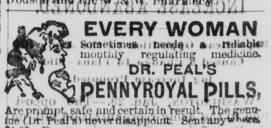
There is only one proprietary article on the market which gives local evidence tonching its merits; home proof to back up its glaims: East Liver pool. evidence for East Liverpool people. Statements from poople, we know in place of statements from strangers.

Mrs. Mary Hewitt, of St. George street, who says; "I read in the Patts burg Press an account of some one who had be en cared of kidney compaint in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place, had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a severe attack of rheumatism; for three months I lay helpiess, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely. My back was so bad that it felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys sensibilities and will keep pace with it. are, I could not bend lean back against The advocates of the bread and butter a chair, or reach up. I could not lie on theory of education would pay no atten- my back, and about every move I made caused pain, I had taken numerous remedies, out none brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills, proconed ap the W. & W. Pharmacy, did waat no other remedy was able to do took them regularly for a short time, and found them to be all that the Pitts burg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them. After using them I was nid of backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble.'

Loan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Mile burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name



For sale in East Liverpoot, Obio, by John



For sale by C. G. Anderson Druggist.

Senator Ross' Whiskers. Not since Senator Peffer retired from the senate has that body been graced with such a fine bunch of whiskers as the one owned, controlled and operated by the new Vermont senator. The other afternoon Senator, Proctor and the new senator rode about the city in an open carriage, and the light wind had a great opportunity to enjoy itself.-Philadelphia Record

A Highly Intelligent Councilman. At a meeting of the town council of a North Lincolnshire town a question arose as to the advisability of consecrating a new portion of the cemetery. A member suggested that "it would be best to consecrate it, as he had had his back yard cone with it and 'it wore well '' - English Exchange.

Dr. Raffel and the Source of the Power He Exerts.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

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On paper, the American nights to mess was adopted; Germany withdrew equip the American coaling station at Pango-Pango are perfect. It is a bay set aside for all time for the American navy, for years, and are apparently no nearer and for none other. That is what appears on paper. In the cold realities of fact it is in the power of the German president of the municipality of Apia to exert his power or influence so as to close the bay of Pango-Pango so tightly that nothing but warships can claw it open -- New York Sun.

THE SERFS OF RUSSIA.

ties of the Police.

Father will not be appeased, says Prince Kropotkin in The Atlantic. He calls in Makar, the piano tuner and subbutler, and reminds him of all his the real cause of all the disturbance. Stepmother bad reported the fact to fa-Uliana was received with more scolding than was usually the case, why the "this progeny of Ham" deserved all the punishments on earth.

All of a sudden there is a lull in the storm. My father has taken his seat at the table and writes a note to the police station. "Take Makar with this note to the police station, and let 100 lashes.

The clock strikes 4, and we all go down to dinner, but no one has any appetite, and the sonp remains in the plates untouched. We are ten at table, and behind each one of us a violinist or a trombone player stands, with a clean outs to show that Generalment grouns

"Where is Makar?" stepmother asks. 'Call him in.'

Makar does not appear, and the order is repeated. He enters at last, pale, with a distorted face, ashamed, his eyes cast down. Father looks into his plate, has touched the soup, tries to encourage must be cultivated in order that each

"Don't you find, children," she says, "that the soup is delicious?"

Tears suffocate me, and immediately after dinner is over I run out, catch Makar in a dark passage and try to kies his hand, but he tears it away and says, either as a reproach or as a question, "Let me alone. And you, too,

the same?' inting immunity to office "No, no; never!"

Yet father was not of the worst of landowners. On the contrary, the servauta and the peasants considered him to be one of the best. What we saw in often in much more cruel forms. The public schools. flogging of the seris was a regular part of the duties of the police.

LONG DISTANCE FIGHTING.

impossible to Tell Infantry From Cavalry at Two Thousand Yards.

"Unless they have had experience," remarked un army officer, "people are very likely to have a very imperfect! idea as to distances in army and field operations and as a result get things considerably mixed. When they read that armies are engaging with each other at 2,000 yards between them, they may think that they can see each other. but the reality is fandiffenent. and all

At that distance, to the naked eye, a man or a horse does not look any year. If you have a good superintenlarger than a speck. This impossible to distinguish at that distance between a man and a horse, and at 800 yards le-1,200 yards, especially, where there is any dust, it requires the best kind of 900 yards the movements become clearer, though it is not until they get with in 750 yards of each other that the heads of the columns can be made out with anything like certainty.

"Infantry can be seen in the sunlight. much easier than the cavalry or artillery, for the reason that less dust is late years. Along with these let inraised. Besides that, infantry can be dissistructions be given which will tinguished by the glitter of their mus- bring out and develop, as fully afternoon Senator Proctor and the new kets. At 2,000 yards, however, every as possible, in the youthful minds thing is unsatisfactory, even with the and hearts, the aesthetic aid of field glasses, for a marching column in dry weather raises a great deal of dust."-Washington Star.

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AESTHETIC

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EDITOR NEWS REVIEW :- The educa-

tional question discussed by Mr. Peach and d'A Citizen" in your columns recently, are important, though not new. They have been under discussion a settlement now than when first opened. Mr. Peach represents a class which looks at the merchantable quality of an education only. He asks: How much money will it bring? Can it earn bread and butter and a little more? Does it enhance a man's power as a money maker? It is the mercantile spirit gone mad. It would restrict education to the so-called utilitarian branches, looking entirely to the industrial side of man's character, ignoring his aesthetic side. This idea has been widely prevalent of late years. Its recent sins. He was drunk last week effects are visible in all walks of life. It and must have been drunk yesterday, has invaded our legislative halls, the for he broke half a dozen plates. In bar, the medical profession and even the pulpit. Had Doctor Holmes confined himself to this side of his nature, we would not have enjoyed his graceful verse and delightful prose. With this only. Depew would have been robbed of verification of the hay was undertaken half his charm, while Choate would and why father continued to shout that hardly have been heard from. Lincoln has been cited as an example of what a man may become without an education. Without schooling, if you please, but not without education. He was self taught. His nature was symmetrically developed. His practical and aesthetic faculties kept pace with each other, by Terror and absolute muteness reign what process we hardly know, and made him what he was, a broad minded, many sided man. He became such in spite of his lack of opportunity. To borrow from Cicero, if he could become might be not have been could he have plate in his left hand, but Makar is not had the opportunities afforded by a good school? 33,118UL EYRNROO

A course of study must take into consideration the three-fold division of the mind-the intellect, the sensibilities as d the will; any system neglecting any of these, falls short of its mission. They while stepmother, seeing that no one are so intimately connected that all may be fully developed. The intellect cannot attain its full power unless the

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> The higher, purer, aesthetic nature must not be neglected in our public schools. Music is an essential feature. Plant it in youthful minds and hearts in our common schools, and it will bear rich fruit in the home circle-in the happiness and pleasure of father and mother and the family at large.

Permit me to say that overcrowding of studies is the bane of our schools of today; a lack of thoroughness; the failare to know things; you must not merely memorize—you must know, in hear AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 bearborn St. order that you may properly apply. The teacher must not she compelled to attempt to do three years work in one dent in control (and I understand that you have) stand by him all the way through; help, and do not hinder or hamper; use good common sense, the eyes to tell autantry from cavalry, At best sense ever given to mortal man or

> Let me advocate the idea that we need closer communion with fundamental rules of arithmetic, the English language and grammar, and kindred subjects. which have been too much neglected of musical powers and qualities, the characteristics which go to develop the better and brighter side of young manhood and womanhood, and thoroughly love underlies and upholds the structure. ing a new portion of the cemetery. A Let music prevail in our school.

T. B. MACKEY.

The News Review for news.

Help in trouble. Nearly every woman can recall from her own ex-periences some emer-gencywhen a ready knowledge of the best thing to do. days or perhaps and suffering. No family ought to be without the constant safe

ever-present help of that wonderful free book the Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. V. it tells what to do in emergency or accident or sudden sickness. It dontains over one thousand pages, profusely illustrated with engravings and colored plates. It gives receipts for several hundred simple, well-tried home remedies, ilt instructs the mother in the care of her alling children or husband, and gives invaluable suggestions for the preservation of her own health and condition in all those critical and delicate periods to which women are subject. The author of this great work has had a wider practical experience in treating obstinate diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-renowned for their marvelous efficacy.

Mrs. H. M. Hansrote, of Magnolia, Morgan Co. W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "My bus-band is a locomotive engineer. He came home band is a locomotive engineer. He came home about a year ago and just dropped in the doorway. He was burning up with fever and he commenced with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery according to directions and in two weeks he was able to go to work, without having a doctor. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription something over two years, ago, and am glad to testify that it is a Golsend to womankind. I have been out of health for years, and am now able to say your medicine has years, and am nowable to say your medicine has cured me entirely. The three children who were born before I commenced to take your medbut those born since (three in all) are very delicate but those born since (three in all) are very hearty and that convinces me that your medicine is just what it is said to be and a great deal more.

By simply enclosing 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., a paper - bound vol ume of Dr. Pierce's great book will be sent absolutely free, or for ten stamps extra heavier and handsomer cloth bound cowill be sent. A whole medical library in one tooo-page volume.

A BOLD ASSERTION.

The Assertion Made In the Introduction to This East East Liverpool Citizen's Statement Is Literally True.

There is only one proprietary article

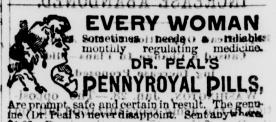
on the market which gives local evidence tonching its merits; home proof to back up its claims: East Liver pool evidence for East Liverpool people. Statements from people we know in place of statements from strangers. what he was without advantages, what That preparation is the one endorsed by Mrs. Mary Hewitt, or St. George street, who says; "I read in the Pitts burg Press an account of some one who

had be a cared of kidney compaint in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place, had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a severe attack of thedinatism; for three months I lay helpiess, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely. My back was so bad that it felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys sensibilities and will keep pace with it. are. I could not bend lean back against The advocates of the bread and butter a chair, or reach up. I could not lie ou theory of education would pay no attent my back, and about every move I made caused pain, of had taken numerous remedies, out none brought the desired ing and literature, and substitute cookwaat no other remedy was able to do took them regularly for a short time. and found them to be all that the Pitts burg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them, After using them I was nid of backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble.'

Loan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 mail on receipt of price by Foster-Mil-burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other bloow son!

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous. Diseases—railing Memory, Impotency, Steeplesaness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lest Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use, shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail Insanity and the genuine Alax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will ctroyou. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a ctree 50 CTS, he package; or six pages (full treatment) for £250. By reall, in plain wrepper, upon sevelpt of price (Treather 1980.)

For sale in East Liverpoot, Ohio, by John I



For sale by O.G. Anderson Druggist

Senator Ross' Whiskers.

Not since Senator Peffer retired from the senate has that body been graced with such a fine bunch of whiskers as the one owned, controlled and operated senator rode about the city in an open carriage, and the light wind had a great opportunity to enjoy itself. - Philadelphia Record.

A Highly Intelligent Councilman. At a meeting of the town council of a North Lincolushire town a question arose as to the advisability of consecrat-

member suggested that "it would be best to consecrate it, as he had had his back yard done with it and 'it wore well. ''-English Exchange.

Dr. Raffel and the Source of the Power He Exerts.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

With the White Besidents He in In Effect a Sort of Mayor-Upon the Government of Samoans He Exerciacs a Dominant Sway Through Being Receiver of Revenues-Some of the Presidents, 1919.51

In view of the disturbed conditions in Samos the following article on Ger, many's power there will be of interest: Once upon a time there was in Washington a most minor official who described himself as "a biger man than old Grant." Making the necessary allowances for the tropical and monarchical surroundings, that phrase describes the position of the president of the municipality of Apia, the present holder of which office, Dr. Raffel, is asserting Germany's power in Samoa. The king lived in a three roomed cottage which the United States gave him. The president lives in a handsome house. When the president orders a tin of biscuits, the traders are glad to charge it and present the account at the end of the quarter. There is a law of the kingdom that no store may extend credit to the king except on an order countersigned by the president or the collector. of customs. The king's wages are \$48.60 a month. The president's salary of \$5,-000 a year is a fixed charge upon the government assets, and must be paid before the pittance is set aside for roy-

The president exists by virtue of the Berlin act. In fact, everything in Samoa is constituted by that document with the exception of the three consuls and the rebels. Three president, all Germans, have held the office. The courtly Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, the bumptious Schmidt and the learned and scholarly Dr. Raffel have consistently made the Samoan king and the Samoan government feet the force of Germany's hand. .. The Berlin act does not provide for any such thing as that. It is expressly designed to secure the autonomy of Samon. But in practice there is far less concern as to what the treaty provides than as to what it can be made to mean. In general it has been easy to warp the treaty by local interpretations, because Great Britain has not cared much for Samoa and the United States less. .n.l.

Ever since Samoa has found a place in history there has always been some one there to remind Samoans of the might of Germany. It began with Theodore Weber, that truly wonderful organizer, who not only created a monopoly of the south sea island trade for the Firma Godeffroy, but also found time to create an empire which has always just eluded the German grasp, the man who is really responsible for the German colonial policy. He and his successors tried oin every way to give Samoa to Germany. The treaty changed all that on the face of it. Nevertheless, German influence is maintained at top notch. That is the real duty of the president. His hand, bearing always heavy on the native government, must teach the mayarying lesson that Germany means power. T., Jan.

The Berlin act which constituted the presidency has defined also the duties of the president. As there is a double system of administration in Samoa, one for the white residents and another for the native population, so is there a division in the presidential duties. Upon the white residents of Apia he bears as presiding officer of the municipal council. elected by the white people of all nationalities who have qualified by a residence of six months in the municipality ... He is in effect a sort of mayor The municipality has been gerrymandered into two wards in such a manner as to secure the election of never fewer than three German councilors out of the six provided by law. With the president, a German the municipal conneil always has a majonity of representation against all other nationalities, no mean advantage in itself of Upon the royal governic ment of the Simoans he exercises a dominant swdy through being receiver and custodian of the revenues. But the presidents have not rested content with what the law has given | There is a per culiarity about the Benlin acto, (Alongside of the most positive definition of powers and functions it includes a parallel series of vague and general state ments which might bear almost any meaning. It has been within the power of a German policy working steadily and consistently in Samoan affairs to place upon these vague and general statements a construction ever favorable to the tightening of the German grasp upon the kingdom. It was on account of the possibilities of power presented by the office that Germany obtained from the other two powers the privilege of naming the president.

See what manner of men Germany has put into the presidency. The first was Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, a gentleman every inch of him, promoted from a small German civil magistracy. He had the task of opening the routine of presidential work and of establishing many of its precedents. When he had done the daty for which he had been do. The German majority in the mu-

instructed in Germany, the Samoans nicipal council can pass any sort of regdent Senfft von Pilsach interpreted the treaty as he was doing; it wanted to know by what authority the public funds were sent thousands of miles used in the purchase of the Apia newscriticism had gone over to the most abject adulation. The best way out of the mess was adopted; Germany withdrew Freiherr Senfit von Pilsach.

E. Schmidt-Dargitz seemed to promise well, for a German, when he was appointed president. It was a hopeful novelty, this of appointing an official who was experienced in Samoan matters; for the new president had been German vice consul at Apia, knew the close the bay of Pango-Pango so tightly people and was an excellent Samoan scholar. The indignation died out, the public meetings ceased to be held, citizens no longer went from public house to public house along the beach with Flogging Them Was One of the Dudrafts of a new constitution which was to bring peace to Samoa. By common, the event, all disposed to give their old acquaintance a fair show. Yet Schmidt proved impracticable. He had a few personal traits which put a most acute accent on his official bearing. In his rela-Malietoa appealed to the powers for the removal of the president.

With the white people he met with no better success. Keeping a tight grip on his German majority, he forced obpoxious measures through the municipal council and shut off the debate of the helpless non-German minority, denying them even the scanty privilege of going on record with the reasons for their dissent. Thereupon the minority president refused to issue the call for with the birch rod be given to him." an election on the ground that members once elected must stay in office until in the house. the expiration of their terms. When he was forced out of this position, he did all in his power to hinder the election of good men. Then he attempted to introduce German as the official language. English having always been used previously. This created more stir, which made work for the consuls and went as far as Washington, London and Berlin. With all this he might have been yet in office but for a peculiar blunder. The relations became strained between himself and the German consul What representations the two officials made to the authorities in Berlin cannot be known. The result was that President Schmidt-Dargitz resigned and | us. left with much baste, and the consul was promoted to be a consul general.

In picking its candidate for its third successive nomination to the Samoan presidency Germany chose Dr. Joannes Raffel, the district judge at Dar-es-Salam, in the German east African colony. The choice was significant. It indicated that Germany had tested the indifference of the other powers and had ventured to put Samoan affairs into the hands of one of its colonial officials. It is only politically that Dr. Raffel is a dangerous factor. Personally he is all that could be desired. Education has put a fine noish on innate refinement. When he first, arrived at Apis, he was almost independent . He was inclined to be sociable. That was a novelty on the beach. Germans are obliged to observe toward German officials the attitude of recognition of official superiority. Other people are not obliged to copy the German attitude, but, if they do not, then, as a rule, they do not find themselves admitted to the company of the

When Dr. Raffel first came, he made acquaintance affably with everybody and seemed to think that he could discuss public affairs, informally with the citizen censt of enthe slender Mulivai stream who might be American or English, just as he could talk over the same topics west of that stream in Matafele, which is German Actually he spoked disrespectfully in those first days of the president's divelling a He said it was tow far from everybody! that it had now shelter. that the trade wind blew a gale through it all day long, that he would like to live at the other end of the town in a house between the British and American consulates. This lasted for in 750 yards of each other that the closer communion with fundamental president saw a great light and went promptly off to live where his predecessors had lived. In some way he acquired a fund of information which made him a different man. Above all, he was made acquainted with the fact that in Samoa the German attitude extends to the veriest details of life.

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Help in trouble. Nearly every woman can recall from her own ex-periences some emer-gencywhen a ready knowledge of the best thing to do would have saved days or perhaps and suffering. No family ought to be without the constant safe

ever-present help of that wonderful free book the Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. V. It tells what to do in emergency of accident or sudden sickness. It dontains over one thousand pages, profusely illustrated with engravings EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—The educational question discussed by Mr. Peach and "A Citizen" in your columns of her ailing children or husband, and gives EDITOR NEWS REVIEW :- The educaof her own health and condition in all those critical and delicate periods to which women are subject. The author of this great work has had a wider practical experience in treating obstinate diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world renowned for their marvelous efficacy.

Mrs. H. M. Hansrote, of Magnolia, Morgan Co. W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "My busband is a locomotive engineer. He came home about a year ago and just dropped in the door-way. He was burning up with fever and he commenced with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery according to directions and in two weeks he was able to go to work, without having a doctor. I I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription something over two years ago, and am glad to testify that it is a God send to womankind. I have been out of health for years, and am now able to say your medicine has cured me entirely. The three children who were born before I commenced to take your medicine did not live long, they were very delicate but those born since (three in all) are very hearty and that convinces me that your medicine is just what it is said to be and a great deal more."

By simply enclosing 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., a paper bound vol-ume of Dr. Pierce's great book will be sent absolutely free, or for ten stamps extra heavier and handsomer cloth-bound co will be sent. A whole medical library in one tooo-page volume.

A BOLD ASSERTION.

to This East East Liverpool Citizen's Statement Is Literally True.

There is only one proprietary article

on the market which gives local eva-

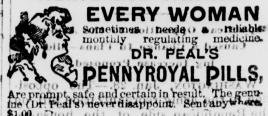
dence tonching its merits; home proof to back up its glaims: Last Liverpool. evidence for East Liverpool people. Statements from poople we know in place of statements from strangers. That preparation is the one endorsed by Mrs. Mary Hewitt, of St. George street, who says; 'I read in the Patts burg Press an account of some one who had be en cared of kidney compaint in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place, had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years, before this I had a severe attack of rheumatism; for three months I lay has touched the soup, tries to encourage must be cultivated in order that each helpiess, and after that I had trouble may be fully developed. The intellect with my kidneys. For a year 1 suffered cannot attain its full power unless the that the soup is delicious?"

Sensibilities and will keep page with it. are. I could not bend lean back against The advocates of the bread and butter a chair, or reach up. I could not lie on my back, and about every move I made caused pain, of bad, taken numerous remedies, out none brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills, pro-cased anothe W. & W. Pharmacy, did waat no other remedy was able to do took them regularly for a short time. and found them to be all that the Pitts burg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them. After using them I was nid of backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble.

Loan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Mile burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no other blow son



For sale in East Liverpoot, Ohio, by John



For sale by (C.G.) Anderson Druggist

Senator Ross' Whiskers. Not since Senator Peffer retired from

the senate has that body been graced with such a fine bunch of whiskers as the one owned, controlled and operated by the new Vermont senator. The other and | carriage, and the light wind had a great opportunity to enjoy itself .- Philadelphia Record

A Highly Intelligent Councilman.

At a meeting of the town council of a North Lincolnshire town a question arose as to the advisability of consecrating a new portion of the cemetery. A member suggested that "it would be best to consecrate it, as he had had his back yard cone with it and 'it wore well.' ?' -English Exchange.

Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger Tube Found That May Have Conveyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir-A False Ceiling.

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The mystery of the Keely motor. which was not disclosed by the death of its inventor and promoter, John W. Keely, and is apparently being guarded from scientific inquiry by the persons who have removed Keely's apparatus from Philadelphia to Boston, has chal- compressed air or gas was used by Keely lamenting the great evils that are to belenged the curiosity of the Philadelphia Press, and a few days ago that newspaper began a search of the premises which until recently held the Keely apparatus. The results of the search are interesting. Discoveries were made machines. The other experts agree in fore. And one is led to believe that the which seem to indicate that Keely's talk about the use of vibrating forces to produce the tremendous results he showed in his experiments was humbug, and that the real power he used was that of compressed air or other gas working by well known methods and

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The work which was done consisted of tearing out every particle of flooring and ceiling and of closely examining the walls and partitions for signs of the use of any means of passing electrical or other power from one part of the building to another, A lot of trapdoors were found in the floors, varying in size from 1 by 1½ feet to 3 by 6 feet. Of these there were five in the front room on the ground floor, four in the middle room and one in the back room. On the second floor there were a 31/2 foot trapdoor in the center of the front room, a 4 by 4 trap in the center of the back room and seven small traps distributed

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Carl Hering declares that he is satis fied now that Keely was both a fool and a knave and that he has no doubt that ed. The big sphere, Mr. Hering says, was probably used as a storage reservoir for the power, and tubes like those found were used to transmit it to the cal in appearance and size with what Keely declared were mere wires, which he used to convey his "vibratory" power. No evidence was found to show that Keely used electricity for the work, and knowledge of electricity.

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STORY OF EUGENE HIGGINS.

An Incident of His Official Career In

the Treasury Department. The late Eugene Higgins was one of the most unique characters in American politics. Higgins was born 60 years ago. He was in appearance a typical sport of the old school. He had a somewhat florid face, a long, white mustache and was scrupulously neat in his the season's block. Furthermore, Higgins invariably drank wine, which is the vernacular for champagne.

When Mr. Cleveland first became president and Daniel Manning was made secretary of the treasury, Higgins was selected for appointment clerk of the treasury. His reputation as a politiplace when he learned of Higgins' selection, and very naturally those in the appointment division were the most worried of all. But there was one among them, a jolly, short, squat German, who did not propose to borrow trouble. His colleagues in the office were introduced one after another, and finally Fred Grimm was presented to the new

chief. Hiccons, he said, "my name is Crim. I have come to gif you a bointer. You don't know der furst brin-cibles of your dooty.

"Well, sir." said Mr. Higgins severely, "if you can give me any information as to the proper way in which I should begin my labors in this office, I shall be glad to have you do so !!! or

"Sir," replied the smiling clerk, "der furst dooty of a chentleman who komes into dis offis to poss der chob is to say, Coon, poys, vat will you haf?

That suggestion pleased Higgins, He needed no further hint. "All the male clerks of this office," he said, "will meet me at Solari's at exactly 4:15, and the man who is one minute late will be looking for a new job tomorrow. There was not an absentee. Higgins bought a basket of Piper, and thereby established himself in the good graces of his clerks. He never had occasion to dismiss one of them during his term of office, and there is not a clerk in th t division of the treasury who does n sincerely regret the demise of Euge Higgins. - Washington Post.

Monkey Put Out a Fire.

Mrs. Peter Minetti of Belleville, Ills., owns a monkey and confines it in a wire cage. The other day Mrs. Minetti put some fresh coal on the grate fire, locked up the house and went to visit some friends. A lump of burning coal fell to the floor and set fire to the carpet. The menkey broke out of the cage and hurried into an adjoining room, secured some articles of wearing apparel and threw them over the burning carpet, completely smothering the flames. When Mrs. Minetti returned home, the monkey was sitting beside its cage care-The timely action of the monkey avert-The place was left gnarded by private ed a conflagration. - Cleveland Plain

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"The trust cannot ruin either the potvalue from it or to give the real knowl- tery industry or the centers in which it has been long established, without inflicting the severest loss upon itself. The property bought up is valued at \$20,000,000, and anything that will depreciate the value of this property is the very thing the officers of the trust will avoid. The first duty of the trust officers, and the one which they will bend all their energies to fill, will be to make all the plants pay a fair dividend on the capital invested, and the way to do this is to act as will make the property they appearance. He invariably wore cloth, hold appreciate rather than depreciate ing of the latest cut, and his head was in value. They cannot then shut down always surmounted by a glossy tile of potteries and discharge or throw into idleness hundreds of employes either in East Liverpool. Trenton or elsewhere without depressing local trade, and depreciating local property. And the pol icy which will depreciate the property of others, will depreciate their own. Their interests are so bound to the fircal headsman was such that every clerk terests of all others in the cities of their in the department trembled for his holdings that they cannot injure others without inflicting injury and loss upon

"Again, the plants absorbed by the trust have been paying ones, and the profits earned for years past under independent management will be the standard that the trust officers will be judged by. They must reach that the first year, if it be one of nominal business movement. In order to earn d vidends, ware must be made, as much or more as was made last wear or the year before, in order to make the same showing. That means activity, the employment of labor and the navment of wages and salaries. There is only one way that a potter can make/mouey, and that is by filling and emptying kilns of such ware as the people will pay profitable prices for. And the way to do as well as last year, is to retain in service all the men whose work and management yielded satisfactory resolts in the past. That is a common sense view of the methods to be adopted by the trust. The officers will resort to no wholesale and indiscriminate discharges. There will be no wage reductious and no fight with labor, organized or otherwise. There will be orderly, continuous and economic production and distribution. at wages and prices as near those ruling during the past year as can be maintained. And all the kilns will blaze and the old towns boom.

GOING TO THE MARDI GRAS.

A Party From This Place May Take the Trip.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from the passenger department of the Pennsylvania company the rates to the Mardi Gras which will be held in New Orleans next month.

Already a number of people have applied for information on that subject. and it is thought that six or more will make the trip from this place.

When in need of anything in the line of building material do not fail to see J. T. Smith Lumber company.

One-half off sale on all kinds of over-

*Naivast swave odd "Joseph Bros."

Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the

> News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

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FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared," at great expense, a series of

GAMENNEPLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

> American Wild Ducks. English Quail,

American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Model Grocery Co RUBBER STAMPS JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway, East LIVERPOOL, O.

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stapps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

against the patriotic policy of the Presi-

What Scientists Found In the Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger veyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir-A False Ceiling.

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One-half off sale on all kinds of over-

Waiyan awaM adt aJoseph Bros.'

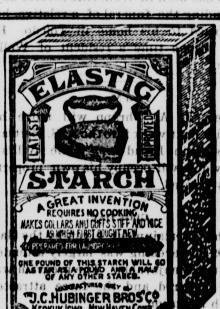
Have You Inspected It? Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

> News Review Job Office.

Skilled FINE Presses, Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

> Test the News Review Job Department.



A Beautiful

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared. at great expense, a series of cross fliw your thout regard to what the Cuban

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

> American Wild Ducks. English Quail.

American Pheasant. English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Model Grocery Co RUBBER STAMPS

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common When in need of anything in to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

> Cor. Fifth and Broadway, East LIVERPOOL, O.

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps. havlovel

THE NEWS REVIEW

against the patriotic policy of the Prost-

dent. They may fight to the last, but

What Scientists Found In the Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger Tube Found That May Have Conveyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir-A False Ceiling.

The mystery of the Keely motor, which was not disclosed by the death of its inventor and promoter, John W. Keely, and is apparently being guarded from scientific inquiry by the persons who have removed Keely's apparatus from Philadelphia to Boston, has challenged the curiosity of the Philadelphia Press, and a few days ago that newspaper began a search of the premises which until recently held the Keely apparatus. The results of the search are interesting. Discoveries were made which seem to indicate that Keely's talk about the use of vibrating forces to produce the tremendous results he showed in his experiments was humbug, and that the real power he used was that of compressed air or other gas working by well known methods and

Keely's workshop in Philadelphia is a two story structure built upon a low foundation without a cellar and measures 18 feet front and 45 feet in depth. On the ground floor this was divided into three rooms by brick partitions, each with a doorway in it. The main room next to the street is 24 feet deep, the middle room 131/2 feet deep, and the back room 81/2 feet deep, exclusive of walls and partitions. The second floor is only 40 feet deep and is divided into two main rooms coinciding with the front and middle rooms on the floor below. A stairway, hall and office partitioned off the front room reduced this to about 15 feet square. The two rooms on this floor were the places of exhibition for Mr. Keely's wonders.

The newspaper investigators were aided by Professor Carl Hering, a consulting electrical engineer; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, who entered in upon the investigation as a study of delusions, and Dr. M. G. Miller. In addition to these, Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore. was a spectator.

The work which was done consisted of tearing out every particle of flooring and ceiling and of closely examining the walls and partitions for signs of the use of any means of passing electrical or other power from one part of the building to another. A lot of trapdoors were found in the floors, varying in size from 1 by 1½ feet to 3 by 6 feet. Of these there were five in the front room on the ground floor, four in the middle room and one in the back room. On the second floor there were a 31/2 foot trapdoor in the center of the front room, a 4 by 4 trap in the center of the back room and seven small traps distributed

round about the other parts of this floor.

The discovery of a hollow sphere of steel under the floor was already known. but the investigators made a more careful exploration of its surroundings than had been made before. It lay near one of the large trandoors and was buried in earth and shop refuse that had been thrown sind on a it will when others were cleared away, it was found that the sphere rested on the priginal clay bottom under the building and that to put it in place sections had been sawed out of two of the floor beams. These sections had then been replaced. The sphere weighs three tons and it is calculated would withstand a bursting pressure of 25,000 to 100,000 pounds per square inch. It has a hole at the top which is fitted with threads for a screw connection.

Beginning about four feet away from the sphere and with one end just within the trapdoor, there was found a piece of heavy iron pipe. This was nearly 14 feet long and ran to within a foot of one of the small trapdoors in the front room. It was fastened to the undersides of the floor beams. At either end of it it had right angle fittings made in a rough manner and screwed on. These, too, were heavy and calculated apparently to withstand a high pressure. Under the other trapdoors were found nothing

but heaps of ashes, put there recently. Nothing more of a suspicious nature was found on the first floor, but when the examination was extended to the floor above several discoveries were made. One was that a false ceiling of wood had been put into one of the rooms, leaving a space of about two ried into an adjoining room, secured inches between the boards and timbers, where wires or tubes might have been threw them over the burning carpet, concealed. No such things were found, for in fact every part of the machinery known of had been carried away by the Keely people when they removed from fully nursing two badly burned paws. the place.

detectives on Monday night, Jan. 16, Dealer. and on Tuesday, Jan. 17, the examination was continued. The floor of the back room (second floor) was somewhat higher than that of the front room. On

looked like a wire but afterward proved to be a small but strong walled brass tabe was found running through holes bored in the floor beams toward the door. This tube was about three feet long. In making an examination of the And the Pottery Towns Will rooms on the Friday before Mr. William Pellers had discovered a similar disconnected piece of brass tubing which had been built into the partition wall almost opposite to where this one was found. This had been put into the well after the wall was built, for the new plaster was different from the original. This ended the finds in the structure, but in some of the rubbish there was found a small coupling, intended to join just such tubes, and the ends of the

tubes were fitted for couplings. Carl Hering declares that he is satisfied now that Keely was both a fool and a knave and that he has no doubt that compressed air or gas was used by Keely to produce the effects which he exhibited. The big sphere, Mr. Hering says, was probably used as a storage reservoir for the power, and tubes like those found were used to transmit it to the machines. The other experts agree in this conclusion, and those who had seen Keely make some of his demonstrations declare that the tubes found are identical in appearance and size with what Keely declared were mere wires, which he used to convey his "vibratory" power. No evidence was found to show that Keely used electricity for the work, and some of the experts say that he had no knowledge of electricity.

Mr. Moore has always suspected the honesty of Keely, and he expressed himself as gratified at the results of the examination and the conclusion of the experts. It is, of course, still possible, as some persons have believed, that Keely had discovered some otherwise unknown phenomena and was deceiving himself as to its value as well as using keeping up the mystery, and that he was both unable to develop anything of value from it or to give the real knowledge which he had acquired to those capable of explaining the phenomena.

STORY OF EUGENE HIGGINS

An Incident of His Official Career In the Treasury Department.

the most unique characters in American politics. Higgins was born 60 years ago. He was in appearance a typical sport of the old school. He had a somewhat florid face, a long, white mustache and was scrupulously neat in his the season's block. Furthermore, Higgins invariably drank wine, which is the vernacular for champagne.

When Mr. Cleveland first became president and Daniel Manning was made secretary of the treasury, Higgins cal headsman was such that every clerk place when he learned of Higgins' selection, and very naturally those in the appointment division were the most worried of all. But there was one among them, a jolly, short, squat German, who did not propose to borrow trouble. His colleagues in the office were intro-Fred Grimm was presented to the new

"Mr. Hiccons," he said, "my name is Crim. I have come to gif you a bointer. You don't know der first brin-cibles of your dooty.

"Well, sir." said Mr. Higgins severely, "if you can give me any information as to the proper way in which I should begin my labors in this office. I shall be glad to have you do so !!!)

"Sir," replied the smiling clerk, "der furst dooty of a chentleman who komes into dis offis to poss der chob is to say,

'Coom, poys, vat will you haf?' the man who is one minute late will be looking for a new job tomorrow. There was not an absentee. Higgins bought a basket of Piper, and thereby established himself in the good graces of his clerks. He never had occasion to dismiss one of them during his term of office, and there is not a clerk in th t division of the treasury who does n sincerely regret the demise of Euge Higgins. - Washington Post.

Monkey Put Out a Fire.

Mrs. Peter Minetti of Belleville, Ills. owns a monkey and confines it in a wire cage. The other day Mrs. Minetti put some fresh coal on the grate fire, locked up the house and went to visit some friends. A lump of burning coal fell to menkey broke out of the cage and hursome articles of wearing apparel and completely smothering the flames. When Mrs. Minetti returned home, the monkey was sitting beside its cage care-The timely action of the monkey avert-The place was left gnarded by private ed a conflagration. - Cleveland Plain

It Will Be a Symphony.

When America and England go into the concert business, the European contearing up the flooring near the door cert will be classed as a second grade which connected the two rooms what entertainment.—San Francisco Call.

Surely Boom

Employes, Neither Will There Be Any Trouble With Labor-All Will Be Well According to a Prophet.

China, Glass and Lamps editorially makes this prediction :

"One would suppose, from the tone of some of the trade journals which are lamenting the great evils that are to befall East Liverpool, Trenton and other pottery centers as a result of the combination of manufacturing potters, that nothing of the kind had happened before. And one is led to believe that the business men at the head of the trust management, who have been identified with the industry for years, would, in their new positions, turn around and forsake their conservatism, their business cantion and surefooted indement for which they were really selected for the responsible positions in the trust management, and do all manner of reckless, foolish and runious things, for the purpose of bringing disaster to the old pottery centers by discharging emploves, salesmen, reducing the working force, the department managers, and carrying on generally with the abandon and high handed recklessness of an autocrat. To all these false prophets and his knowledge to get a living from it by alarmists, a word of sound advice seems

"The trust cannot ruin either the pottery industry or the centers in which it has been long established, without inflicting the severest loss upon itself. The property bought up is valued at \$20,000,000, and anything that will depreciate the value of this property is the very thing the officers of the trust will The late Eugene Higgins was one of avoid. The first duty of the trust officers, and the one which they will bend all their energies to fill, will be to make all the plants pay a fair dividend on the capital invested, and the way to do this is to act as will make the property they appearance. He invariably wore cloth, hold appreciate rather than depreciate ing of the latest cut, and his head was in value. They cannot then shut down always surmounted by a glossy tile of potteries and discharge or throw into idleness hundreds of employes either in East Liverpool, Trenton or elsewhere without depressing local trade, and depreciating local property. And the polfor which will depreciate the property was selected for appointment clerk of of others, will depreciate their own. the treasury. His reputation as a politi- Their interests are so bound to the firterests of all others in the cities of their in the department trembled for his holdings that they cannot injure others without inflicting injury and loss upon themselves.

"Again, the plants absorbed by the trust have been paying ones, and the profits earned for years past under independent management will be the duced one after another, and finally standard that the trust officers will be judged by. They must reach that the first year, if it be one of nominal business movement. In order to earn d vidends, ware must be made, as much or more as was made last wear or the year before, in order to make the same showing. That means activity, the emplayment of labor and the ner ment of wages and salaries. There is only one way that a potter can make movey, and that is by filling and emptying kilns of such ware as the people will pay profitable prices for. And the way to do as That suggestion pleased Higgins, He | well as last year, is to retain in service needed no further hint. "All the male clerks of this office," he said. "will ment yielded satisfactory results in the meet me at Solari's at exactly 4:15, and past. That is a common sense view of the methods to be adopted by the trust. The officers will resort to no wholesale and indiscriminate discharges. There will be no wage reductious and no fight with labor, organized or otherwise. There will be orderly, continuous and economic production and distribution. at wages and prices as near those ruling during the past year as can be maintained. And all the kilns will blaze and the old towns boom.

GOING TO THE MARDI GRAS.

A Party From This Place May Take the Trip.

Agent Adam Hill yesterday received the floor and set fire to the carpet. The from the passenger department of the Pennsylvania company the rates to the Mardi Gras which will be held in New Orleans next month.

> Already a number of people have applied for information on that subject. and it is thought that six or more will make the trip from this place,

When in need of anything in the line of building material do not fail to see J. T. Smith Lumber company.

One-half off sale on all kinds of over-

*VALVAR SWAM and "JOSEPH BROS."

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Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the

> News Review Job Office.

Skilled FINE Presses, Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

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Model Grocery Co RUBBER

JERRY OSTERHOUSE, Prop.

Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

Cor. Fifth and Broadway, East LIVERPOOL, O.

STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stapps. And foral

against the patriotic policy of th

dent. They may fight to the last, THE NEWS REVIEW

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY

THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER. Manager and Proprietor. [Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

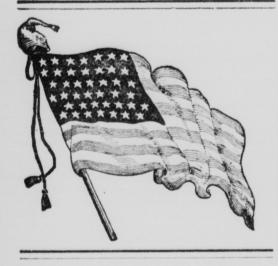
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Postage free in United States and Canada.) By the Week.....

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 28



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



THE enemies of President McKinley encourage the enemies of the United States, and yet expect to be classed as patriots.

THE reported result of the Eagan court martial is what the country expected. The accused himself gave the Officer Winn on Thursday night on a evidence on which he was convicted.

THERE are a great many people in East Liverpool who believe council should exercise its right and place a price on gas. If the present body will not act, elect men who are not afraid to do their duty.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MONNETT is being congratulated for deciding that a man cannot draw a salary from Ohio and one from the federal government at the same time. It is a sensible decision. although occasions when it can be used will doubtless be few.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S plain spoken advocacy of expansion shows the old fighter to know a thing or two of politics He has had abundant time to think while steaming over the oceans of the world, and it is evident his thoughts have been in the right direction.

When this government took up the task of freeing Cuba it did not expect to find an army of natives opposing any measures it might decide upon for the relief of the people. It is therefore to be expected that President Mc-Kinley will carry out his original plan without regard to what the Cuban chiefs may say.

THE people of East Liverpool have suffered much, but they have been patient. There have been times when the mercury was low and the supply of gas equally short, yet the companies pretending to provide fuel were never called to account. Now they have overstepped the bounds of patience, and it is the people's turn. The right councilmen will settle that \$1 gas or no gas question in a hurry.

THE Salem Herald, never abreast with the times, mistakes rewritten and republished matter concerning the American Potteries company for news. The News Review has published only the news in connection with the combination, and no part of the information it has given the public has been denied. Could the Herald recognize news when it chances to see it the columns of that paper would not, perhaps, present an appearance so devoid of interest.

RATIFICATION PROSPECTS.

To the present nothing has developed to alter the prediction concerning the fate of the Spanish treaty. There is every reason to believe it will be ratified by the required two-thirds majority in the senate one week from next Monday. No one will deny that changes may come in that time, but that is not probable. The forces arrayed against ratification cannot command the power necessary to crush down the principles involved, nor can they hope to win out against the patriotic policy of the President. They may fight to the last, but they will work a miracle if they save themselves from crushing defeat.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE, GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT. ASK YOUR GROCER.-

Phone

WELLSVILLE.

John Mora's Death at the Infirmary.

NINE YEARS SPENT

He Was Buried In the Dungannon Ceme- he left last night on a packet. ville.

John Mora, who was sent to the usual health. county infirmary from this place nine | Henry and J. F. Kampman are in from consumption, and it has been place recently. known for some time that he could not Reverend J. O. Miller, of Xenia, will

Dungannon cemetery today.

Whitacre's Head Is Sore.

William Sams, who has arrested by charge of assault preferred by Zimsi Whitacre, is still in jail.

Whitacre's head, which, it is claimed, was injured by Sams, is giving the owner much trouble. The hearing is set for 7 o'clock this evening, at which time it is hoped all parties will be able to appear.

Returned Home.

Ewing C. Point, road foreman of engines of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg who has been in Wellsville several days attending the funeral of a relative, has returned to his home in Toledo. He was at one time a resident of Wells-

Two Moves.

Rev. J. A. Thrapp will move his family next week into the A. S. Bertram property in Broadway, while William Snowden will occupy his own property thus vacated.

Class Day.

The entertainment given by the class of '99 last evening was largely attended and most enjoyable. The program was well rendered, and the farce attracted much attention.

News of Wellsville.

Howard, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noragon, who has been ill in Cleveland suffering with an attack of pneumonia, was brought from that city to his home yesterday. His condition is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dennis entertained at cards last evening. About 30 guests were present. Clarence Maylone and in Lincoln avenue. Mrs. W. G. Stevenson won first prizes. A most pleasant evening was spent.

Henry Ewing was in town yesterday. He came to attend the funeral of H. B. Anderson, and returned to his home in York last evening.

Mrs. Charles G. Stevenson and daughters, Miss Erla and Miss Mary, are all ill with grip.

Miss Annie Black, who has been a guest of her brother, W. C. Black, has returned to her home in Cambridge.

Courtney Ewing, Harvey Ewing and Miss Rose Ewing returned to their home in Toledo yesterday, after attending the funeral of the late Mr. Anderson.

Mrs. Elwood Bunting received word yesterday that her daughter, Miss

Don't let it run on-it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and

TONSILINE.

Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it.

25 and 50 cents at all druggists. THE TONSILINE CO.

Emma Bunting, who is at a hospital in Cleveland, is not progressing toward recovery, and this morning she left for that place.

Mrs. Dora Thomas, housekeeper for J. W. Riley, left this morning for New Somerset, where she was summoned by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. McLean.

William Cheeseman received word yesterday afternoon of the very serious THERE illness of his sister, who lives in Marietta. The word was received too late The Sale to occur on Sixty Days' Notice. for him to catch a train before today, so

tery--Excellent School Concert--Whit- The Misses Boyce are now sufficiently acre's Sore Head--All the News of Wells- recovered to be able to let their nurse go, and are able to be about their home, though they have not yet regained their the foreclosure and sale of the Balti

years ago, died there yesterday after- McKeesport today in attendance at the noon. He suffered for a number of years funeral of their father who died at that

long survive. Mora was 65 years old, occupy the pulpit at the United Presbyand it is not known that he had friends terian church tomorrow morning and

> from his western trip. His mother is expected home today.

A REMARKABLE HEN.

Alive and Well After 170 Days of Solitary Confinement.

On July 10 last E. M. Overly, a farmer residing a dozen miles east of Upper Sandusky, O., filled a mow full of new mown hay. He did not notice a further instructions. hen in one corner that had stolen its nest. It was accordingly completely covered with hav.

transferring some of the hay placed in town, N. J. He left three sons, Genthe mow last summer, he uncovered the Fial Figures V. Greene, G. J. Greene, hen that had been missed since last Jr, and dajor Charles T Greene, U July. The total number of days it was in solitary confinement numbers 170, but it was yet alive, and after several good meals joined the farmer's flock. Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NO ARRESTS.

Business Continues Dull For the Police Force.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the jail still remains empty. No complaints were made yesterday which will cause the arrest of anyone as far as is known.

The warrants which were issued yesterday against a number of young men have not been served, but this will be done before Wednesday of next week.

Our \$10 overcoats we sell at \$5.

JOSEPH BROS.'

Those Who Are III.

Mrs. Frank White, wife of Officer White of East End, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly

improving. Mrs. W. A. Weaver is very ill at her home in Washington street, suffering from pneumonia. Her condition is

John E. Anderson is ill at his home

critical.

Allison Martin, who lives on the Virginia side, is very ill.

Mrs. Hugh McFall is seriously ill at her home in the Diamond.

The many friends of Miss Lyda Kountz will be pleased to learn that she

E. D. Moore is ill at his home on Thompson hill.

Special sale, overcoats one-half price, for one week only, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Helped if Found Worthy.

The cold snap caused a decided increase in business at the office of the 140 Fourth St., E. L. O. township trustees, and they have had numerous applications for coal. Wherever the parties were found to be

one-half price at

worthy they were given the desired re-

JOSEPH BROS.'

No Meeting Last Nignt.

The clerks' union failed to meet last evening owing to the fact that President Beymer was called to his home by the serious illness of his father. They will hold a special meeting in the near

All the news in the News Review.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such the circulation, make digestion vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death, Mailed sealed. Price & per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the

They have stood the test of years.

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson. Druggist. East Liverpool.

Address,

B. & O. ORDERED SOLD.

Will Accept No Bid of Less Than \$25,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.-Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court, handed down a decree for more and Ohio railroad, under the consolidated mortgage, and appointed Messrs. A. S. Dunham and Arthur L. Spencer special masters to make the sale. They are required to file with the court, at least ten days before the sale. a joint and several bond for \$100,000 for the faithful performance of their duties

The sale is to be made on 60 days notice, to be given by the special masters upon the request of the solicitors of The remains were interred in the | Charles Leonard has arrived home | the Mercantile Trust and Deposit com pany of Baltimore, trustee for the consolidated mortgage, and is to be at pub lic auction at Camden station.

Notice of the sale shall be published for six successive weeks in at least onnewspaper in Baltimore, Washington. Wheeling, New York and Belmont and Washington counties, O.

The special masters shall accept no bid less than \$25,000,000 and in cas that amount shall not be bid, they sha adjourn the sale and ask the court for

General George S. Greene Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan 28.-General George Several days ago, as Mr. Overly was S Greene died of old age at Morris

Suic de Due to Liquor.

ALLENTOWN, Pa, Jan. 28.—David Hertzog, aged 24 years, put a 42 caliber revolver to his head on a busy street corner, fired and fell dead. He had been drinking heavily.

An Old Chief Died.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 28.-Old Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Pottawattomie Indians, died at his residence a few miles north of here. aged nearly 80.

Crops are that part of vegetation which always gets too much or too little rain.—Chicago Record.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates. cocoa, clambroth, coffee. etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY.

CITY PHARMACY.

WANTED.

Men's, boys' and children's overcoats

CLAIRVOYANT-Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

CLAIRVOYANT-Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. Corner Fifth and Washington.

WANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTEL-A good man for choice desk room in an office. Apply to A. W. Scott Co., Foutts building. Room ready by

FOR RENT.

ROR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our Florida Alligator.

An alligator is not an attractive creature. He has not a single virtue that can be named. He is cowardly. treacherous, hideous. He is neither graceful nor even respectable in appearance. He is not even amusing or grotesque in his ungainliness, for as a brute -a brute unqualified-he is always so intensely real that one shrinks from him with loathing and a laugh at his expense while in his presence would seem curiously out of place.

His personality, too, is strong. Once catch the steadfast gaze of a free, adult alligator's wicked eyes, with their odd vertical pupils fixed full upon your own. and the significance of the expression "evil eye," and the mysteries of snab charming, hypnotism and hoodoois will be readily understood, for his bra tish, merciless, unflinching stare is sim ply blood chilling. -I. W. Blake in Popular Science Monthly.



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when

directions were followed. Ask your drungist about it.

INSURE IN The Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any

company on earth.

Assets, \$270,000,000. G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt.

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

******* A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts.,

East Liverpool, Ohio.

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

S. J. MARTIN,

************** Artstic Job Work at the News Review Job Rooms Prices the Lowest.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER. Manager and Proprietor. [Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

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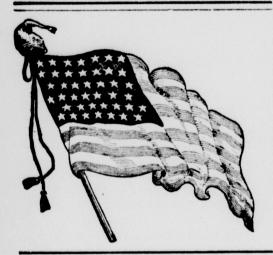
 By the Week
 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 28.



UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



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THE reported result of the Eagan court martial is what the country expected. The accused himself gave the evidence on which he was convicted.

THERE are a great many people in East Liverpool who believe council should exercise its right and place a price on gas. If the present body will not act, elect men who are not afraid to do their duty.

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FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

BRAIN, BOTTOM, PAN, RYE, GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT. ASK YOUR GROCER.-

THE BAGLEY

John Mora's Death at the Infirmary.

NINE YEARS THERE SPENT

He Was Buried In the Dungannon Cemetery--Excellent School Concert--Whitacre's Sore Head--All the News of Wells-

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Dungannon cemetery today.

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Whitacre's head, which, it is claimed, was injured by Sams, is giving the owner much trouble. The hearing is of new mown hay. He did not notice a further instructions. set for 7 o'clock this evening, at hen in one corner that had stolen its which time it is hoped all parties will nest. It was accordingly completely be able to appear.

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Courtney Ewing, Harvey Ewing and Miss Rose Ewing returned to their home in Toledo yesterday, after attending the funeral of the late Mr. Anderson.

Mrs. Elwood Bunting received word yesterday that her daughter, Miss

SORE THROAT

Don't let it run on-it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and

TONSILINE.

Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO.

Emma Bunting, who is at a hospital in Cleveland, is not progressing toward recovery, and this morning she left for that place.

Mrs. Dora Thomas, housekeeper for J. W. Riley, left this morning for New Somerset, where she was summoned by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs.

William Cheeseman received word yesterday afternoon of the very serious illness of his sister, who lives in Marietta. The word was received too late The Sale to Occur on Sixty Days' Notice. for him to catch a train before today, so he left last night on a packet.

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The remains were interred in the | Charles Leonard has arrived home from his western trip. His mother is expected home today.

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Alive and Well After 170 Days of Solitary Confinement.

On July 10 last E. M. Overly, a farmer residing a dozen miles east of Upper Sandusky, O., filled a mow full covered with hay.

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NO ARRESTS.

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No arrests were made during the remains empty. No complaints were made yesterday which will cause the arrest of anyone as far as is known.

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Our \$10 overcoats we sell at \$5. JOSEPH BROS.

Those Who Are III.

Mrs. Frank White, wife of Officer White of East End, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver is very ill at her home in Washington street, suffering The fruit juices, the frozen ices, from pneumonia. Her condition is critical.

John E. Anderson is ill at his home

in Lincoln avenue. Allison Martin, who lives on the Virginia side, is very ill.

Mrs. Hugh McFall is seriously ill at her home in the Diamond.

The many friends of Miss Lyda Kountz will be pleased to learn that she is recovering.

E. D. Moore is ill at his home on Thompson hill

Special sale, overcoats one-half price, for one week only, at

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All the news in the News Review.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

es of Nervous Diseases, such They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death, Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the

money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address. For Sale by Charles G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool,

B. & O. ORDERED SOLD.

Will Accept No Bid of Less Than \$25,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28 .- Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court, handed down a decree for more and Ohio railroad, under the consolidated mortgage, and appointed Messrs. A. S. Dunham and Arthur L. Spencer special masters to make the sale. They are required to file with the court, at least ten days before the sale, a joint and several bond for \$100,000 for

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> Crops are that part of vegetation which always gets too much or too little rain. -- Chicago Record.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates. cocoa, clambroth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

ANSLEY. CITY PHARMACY.

140 Fourth St., E. L. O.

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WANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTEI'-A good man for choice desk room in an office. Apply to A. W. Scott & Co., Foutts building. Room ready by

FOR RENT.

ROR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our Florida Alligator.

Phone

They have stood the test of years

and have cured thousands

44.

An alligator is not an attractive creature. He has not a single virtue that can be named. He is cowardly, treacherous, hideous. He is neither graceful nor even respectable in appearance. He is not even amusing or grotesque in his ungainliness, for as a brute -a brute unqualified-he is always so intensely real that one shrinks from him with loathing and a laugh at his expense while in his presence would

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For Over 14 Years

Ask your drungist about K.

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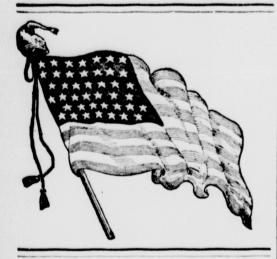
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0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 b+0+0+0+0 S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, CHOICE Only 25c.

Artstic Job Work at the Prices the Lowest.

He Was the Only Witness Against Morrow.

rove STORY

Denying That He Was Mayor Bough's Relative, but Saying They Were Raised In the Country Together--Defendant Was Bound to Court.

There was a large audience at city hall this morning when the trial of W. E. Morrow, charged with gambling, be-

The form of the affidavit had been changed, and instead of bringing the case under the ordinance, as was done yesterday, the charge read: "That one William E. Morrow did on the 13th day of December unlawfully play at a certain game called crap, for money, by means of a certain gaming device-towit: dice and a crap table-contrary to the statutes of the state of Ohio," and was signed by Frank D. White.

It will be noticed that the charge is dated one day later than that used yesterday, and the case is also brought under the state law, which means that the defendant will be bound over to court if he is found guilty, instead of being fined by Mayor Bough. The statement was made that it will also have the effect of permitting witnesses to testify without danger of incriminating themselves as they are exempt from prosecution after they testify in this case.

Solicitor McGarry was not present as the mayor is allowed no attorney in a state case unless he pays the expenses himself, and the hearing is nothing more than a preliminary one.

After looking up the law it was found that the section under which Morrow was prosecuted does not come under the statutes exempting witnesses.

At 10:35 Morrow was arraigned and the charge read to him. He pleaded not guilty, and J. Frank Tullis was called.

"I reside in Lisbon. It is where I hold my bed. I have been a resident there the last four years. I have been in Liverpool eight or ten weeks, except the last two weeks. I know Mr. Morrow, and have known him a year and a half or two years. I was in Liverpool from Dec. 1 to 17. I saw Mr. Morrow during that time. I saw him in his barroom. I saw Mr. Morrow on or about Dec. 13 in the basement room. The time I was there there was a game of craps going on. There were other persons in that room. From the 12th to the 16th I was in there a few times and there was a game of crap in progress. It was in operation when I was there. Crap is a game played with two dice on a table about four feet wide and eight feet long, covered with cloth and laid out in figures. Generally one man banks

this game. "They were shot on the table by parties. I saw the players playing the dice and playing for money and betting. There were persons in there. The way the table is laid off I cannot describe. There are two lines called the pass line and figures. There is always a banker behind a crap table, and the players play with the banker. There was dice and the money used to bank the game and the players used theirs to play against the banker. The players play with the banker. The money passes between the players and banker. The players stand on the outside of the table and the banker back of it. The players put their money where they please, and when they win the banker pays and when they lose he gets the money. When I was there they were generally betting back and forth. I have seen Mr. Morrow in the basement Once or twice when I was in there he was engaged in the game, and the rest of the time he was standing around watching it. I saw him playing between the 12th and 16th. I don't remember the exact day. I never saw him engaged, I don't think, but twice to the best of my recollection. Why, he would take the dice and play on the pass line and on the number with the banker. One person can play with the banker or a dozen or as many as can get around the table. I saw Mr. Morrow play. They were betting their money. All that were playing were betting their money.

Mr. Morrow was playing with money the same as the rest of the players. He was using the money to bet. When I was there he was playing with the banker with his money. The money and have been hung on the wall near the services at 11 and 7:30, and Endeavor was passed back and forth between the banker and the player. If he won he would get the money, and if he lost the banker would get it."

On cross-examination the witness said

You can't tell the difference between an alum baking powder and a cream of tartar baking powder by looking at them. The difference will be realized in the effect on the system. Alum operates as a poison and causes dyspepsia and other stomache troubles. A pure cream of tartar baking powder is the only safety against this grave menace to health. Royal is the best known and most highly commended of all cream of tartar baking powders. Its absolute wholesomeness is certified by the leading chemists throughout the country.

he did not state at his recent case to recover \$247 that he was a resident of East Liverpool. He also said he did not state at that trial that the players played with themselves, but that they played direct with the banker. He said he had not been interested in having the cases prosecuted. He said he was not the individual who informed. "The police were after this gang before I came to the city. I heard the authorities speak of it. I heard the officers speak of it. I never had a talk with the mayor about it. It was not Frank White who was investigating the matter. McMillan talked to me about it. I don't know the dates. We didn't talk about any particular places or particular persons. He might have been after me as much as anybody else. I don't know whether this conversation was held before the game was going on in Morrow's. I have had other conversations with him since I brought suit. I did not give information to McMillan that caused Mr. Morto the mayor of East Liverpool. We are Hodgson. country hoosiers and were raised in the officer I talked to about the matter. Elijah W. Hill did not ask me if I was a was brought and he did not ask me to secure the costs."

This closed the evidence of the state

He was followed by W. S. Cook, who terested witness, and his testimony should be taken with a grain of credulity. He stated that if there was anything the people despised it was a to consider what Tullis was and what he had been since he came to the city.

Mayor Bough said: "I simply desire as far as I am concerned, and I admire praise, 3:30; salvation, 8 o'clock. the attorneys for the magnificent battle they have fought in this case. There is no question that gambling is becoming o'clock. alarmingly prevalent in this country and in East Liverpool, but I trust there is withhold that decision for a short time." m., choral evensong and sermon, sub-He stated he had no more respect for ject, "The Difficulties of the Bible." who undertook to beat the keeper of the mon, "The Secret of True Living," den and hadn't the manhood to accept English services at 7:30 p. m., subject.

BASKET BALL.

The Game Last Night Was Won by the Marple Team.

The basket ball game at the Young between the Marple and Harris teams

10st by the several	Cum		
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Marple	. 3		.750
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New Pictures.

Two large pictures of passenger engines have been added to the collection at the fire station. They are very neat bon. patrol wagon.

Overcoat sale, for one week only, at one-half price, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

W. EVERSON MACRUM

Died a Few Minutes Before Midnight After an Illness of Several Months.

William Everson Macrum, son of N. G. and Millie Everson Macrum, died at the residence of his parents, Second street, at 11:40 o'clock last night after an illness of several months.

Mr. Macrum was born at Fair Oaks, Pa., on the Fort Wayne road, August to an unusual extent by the sudden fall in 9, 1870, and came to this place with his parents in 1879. He began his business life in the First National bank, but resigning his position there became identified with the Wyllie pottery as bookkeeper. During the five years, ending last November, when his health would no longer permit active attention to business, he was cashier of the Equitable Life Assurance society in Pittsburg. He was eminently successful and had already entered upon a business career that was full of promise. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a young man of sterling qualities, having many friends in this city and Pittsburg.

Mr. Macrum was a Mason, being identified with Riddle lodge and East Liverpool chapter, of this place, and Tancred commandary, Knights Templars, of Pittsburg.

Arrangements for the funeral are not yet complete, but it is probable interment will be made next Tuesday afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor—Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., "Building on Christ;" Junior League 2 p. m.; general class 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. row being here today. 1 am no relation m ; preaching 7:30 by Rev. B. H.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. country together. McMillan is the only Crowe, pastor-Sabbath school at 9:45; preaching and communion service at 11 a. m., subject, "Abiding In Christ and resident of the township when that suit He In Us;" Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30, subject, "A Short Bed and a Narrow Covering."

Services at the Methodist Protestant and the defense did not put a witness on church on Sabbath morning conducted the stand. Attorney Clark stated that by Evangelist Nash. Preaching in the the defense in all the cases had been evening by the pastor, C. F. Swift, submade in good faith and they had en- ject, "Seeking the Lost;" Sunday deavored to be as technical as they school at 9:30 a. m.; junior meeting could. He said he thought Morrow had 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15 p. paid sufficiently for his share in the af- m. All are invited to attend these services.

West End chapel—Sunday school 2:30 spoke of the fact that Tullis was an in- o'clock; Christian Endeavor 6:30 o'clock. Young Men's Christian association-Evangelist Nash will have charge of the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The subject will be, "The Life 'squealer," such as Tullis had proven of a Fast Young Man." The meeting himself to be, and the court had a right will be for men only, and boys under 14 years are excluded. No one can gain

Salvation army—Meetings tomorrow to say concerning the remarks of the will be held as follows: Holiness meetfirst attorney that there is no feeeling ing, 11 o'clock; junior, 1:30 o'clock;

admission to the hall without a ticket.

Chester chapel—Preaching at 3:30 by Rev. J. R. Greene; Sunday school, 2:30

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. the world, and there is a good deal of it E. Weary, rector-7:30 a. m., holy communion; 9:30 a. m., Sunday school and now less of it. I think it is hardly fair Bible class: 10:45 a. m., morning service for any person at the present time to and sermon, subject, "Religion In Our say any person has been singled out for Every Day Life;" 3 p. m., mission serprosecution and it might be well to vice Mechanics' hall, East End; 7:30 p.

the men who went in a gambling den St. John's Evangelical Lutheran than he had for the man who ran it, and | church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor-German he had no special respect for the man services at 10:30 a. m., subject of serthe punishment he received. The de- "The Denial of a Request;" Sunday fendant was bound over to court in the school at 2 o'clock; monthly meeting of sum of \$150, and the case was at an end. | the mission league | Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.; catechetical instruction Tuesday and Friday evening.

First Presbyterian church .-- Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee. 11 a. m., "The help and reward of faith-Men's Christian association last evening fulness to Christ;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, "God's definite date in every life." resulted in a victory for the former by a There will be music by the choir, also score of 20 to 16. The games won and special song service at 7:30, "Ring the at by the several teams are as follows: Bells of Heaven," "My Father is Rich," "Let the Lower Lights be Burning," and other songs will be sung. All are dryly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. invited. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m.

First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, The tie between the last two named pastor-Preaching at 11 a. m., subject. teams will be played next Friday even- "Proto Evangel;" 7:30 p. m., an address by Evangelist Nash; Sunday ted around the seats that line the walls school, 9:45; young people's meeting, make a full house. 6:15 o'clock.

> Christian church—Preaching in Ferguson hall by Rev. M. Chatley, of Lis-Sunday school, 9:30; church

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor-At 11 a m., "He remembereth that we are dust;" 7:30 p. m., "Afterward;" 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting, Jno C. White, leader.

CONFIDENCE PROVEN.

This Demonstrated In Stock Flurry the Past Week-Remarkable Strength In Industries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. Remarkable strength in its indus tries is an important but not the chief ele ment. Public confidence in the business of the country and in its securities has been tested stocks and the subsequent rise. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets, and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy. The vast supply of unemployed capital has been shown impressively, and the new and starting independence of foreign money markets fixes attention. The lumber movement is un usually large for the season, with prices o low grade sharply advancing. Railroad earn ings and tonnage have shown surprising gains. Treasury receipts are gaining, and vote on the peace treaty has been fixed for

The weak points in the situation may first be considered. Wool grows weaker because forced by speculation a year ago to price which the market for goods could not sustain and has been much embarrassed in trying advise speculative holders to sell. Goods at in much greater demand because prices fair proportioned to the reduction of about 10 pe ent in wool since a year ago have been ma in important openings. The sales of wool: still small manufacturers buying at Phi lelphia, where prices are yielding rather th at Boston, where efforts are made to susta them, but the goods movement for heav weights is still disappointing and compar tively slow. Larger orders for lightweigh keep many works employed. Sales for t week have been 6,403,400 pounds, and for for weeks 22,899,200 pounds, against 30,421.07 pounds last year and 26,547,600 pounds two

Pigiron has risen at Chicago because higher freights from the south, and at Pitts burg a shade for Bessemer and Grey forg because of growing demand, but for the moment the rise of 2 per cent in pig is eeded by the rise of 2 per cent in products The pressure for many products is such that the works are able to make their own quot tions, and rails and bars at Pittsburg and wi nails have slightly advanced. The demand heavy in all lines, covering 30,000 tons rails contract for a southwestern road an many of smaller quantity: 20,000 tons bars an many for a less quantity, covering 5000 ste ears for the Baltimore and Ohio, with other ship, car and miscellaneous contracts: nume ous bridge contracts, with one pending fro Canada and others from all parts of the worl 0,000 tons sheets at Pittsburg, with heav business elsewhere and a general deman never surpassed. Nails are advanced by the combination, pipe works are crowded and negotiations progress for their consolidation as also in bridge building.

Wheat has risen 8 cents, with much buying based on extraordinary exports, from Atlan bushels, against 2,971,333 last year; from Pa cific ports 321.255, against 1,180,272 last week and from other ports 462,454. In four week the exports from both coasts have been 19,675 087 bushels, against 16,718,926 last year. Reports of injury to winter wheat always com at this season, but count for little when the farmers are selling heavily. Corn has ad vanced 2 cents, although exports have been 11,513.365 bushels, against 13,061,477 last year and the surprising continuance of demand equaling last year, seems to be forgotten. Bu official trade returns show that this one fea ture counts for millions in the year's excess of merchandise exports.

Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States against 342 last year and 33 in Canada against 34 last year.

The Old Man's Wonderful Cure.

A good story is told among the medical men of Cleveland, a story which was started by the victim himself. He is a physician of considerable repute, and some time ago was called to attend a gentleman of advanced years who was suffering from a slight complication of disorders. The doctor went to work with a will, and presently had the patient on the road to recovery. In fact, two weeks from the time he took the case he had him cured.

As he left the house, after announce ing that further visits would be unnecessary, the daughter of the restored man accompanied him to the door.

"Doctor," she said in somewhat tremulous tones, "I want to tell you"

The doctor, who supposed she was anxious to express her gratitude for his skilled attention, waved her thanks

"Don't mention it, madam," he affably said. "We always try to do our

"But, doctor," she persisted, "it is something that will interest you. I feel

"Say no more, madam!" cried the doctor, much moved by the woman's agitation.

"It is something I must tell you doctor, "she continued. "Please listen. The doctor halted with his hand on

"Yesterday," said the woman, "I was down town and met Mrs. Pugsley. the Christian Scientist, and she told me she had been giving father 'absent treatments' for two weeks. Isn't it just too wonderful?'

the knob.

"Good morning!" said the doctor

Egyptian Dancing In Egypt.

The genuine native dancing girls perform in the little cafes that abound in the Arabian quarter. These places are usually small and about 30 men squat

Here the Arabs come to smoke and drink coffee and hear the music, while in the center of the cafe the dancing girls perform. The places are filled with the smoke of the nargile and cigarettes, and the dreamy natives who lounge along the walls puff everlastingly on, barely noticing the girls who are weaving and swaying in the sinuous undulations of the dance to the time of a groggy tomtom and the mellow drone

of a reed whistle. The dance is about the same as the one seen at the World's fair in Chicago, divested of most of its offensive trimmings. There it was designed to startle and shock and come up to western notions of oriental depravity. while here on its native heath it is simply a dance that is as old as the country itself, and to those who have been accustomed to it through generations of familiarity it is probably as tame as the quadrille. It is only the dance prepared for the tourist that disgusts you and makes you think that the orient should be raided.—Chicago Record.

He Couldn't Understand It.

Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon the woman his face wore a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the programme he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his

"What do you see that interests you so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't pretty.

"May, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction of the stage

"I think she is." she replied, "but what of it?

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd!" "What does?

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat," explained Bilkins. "The programme says there is a lapse of two years between the first and second acts."-Ohio State Journal

An Italian Diplomatist's Courtesy.

At the president's house in Washington the other evening there was a diplomatist about whom people whispered. He was guilty not long ago; it seems, of a most astonishing breach of Washington custom. He is a member of the Italian embassy. Another name he bears suggests the Eternal City. He is not looking especially well these days, for he is but recently discharged from a hospital here in town, and the thing people are telling about him happened immediately before his illness. I am told, in fact, that he was on his way to the hospital to submit to a dangerous operation when it happened. It was in a crowded street car. An old woman with a basket entered. The Italian, to the great surprise of everybody, immediately rose to his feet, ill though he was, and gave her his seat. She was as black as his coat sleeve, but to his inexperienced Italian mind her color did not at all rob her of a right to the chivalrous courtesy due an old woman, though of course to our Washington way of thinking it does. Foreigners look at things so differently, you know. For Washington Post.

On Church Attendance.

If the homage of the sanctuary is neglected without cause, if men and women who owe it their personal attendance stay away for indu!gence or gain or amusement or indifference, if employers deprive of its sacred benefits those they employ by exacting secularlabor in business offices or factories or kitchens, they are personally answerable to their Maker and Judge for their irreligion, and their judgment is to come. If faithless legislatures or flighty local governments make such impiety easy, their reckoning must be with Him who is a lawgiver higher than they .--Bishop F. D. Hantington.

Plasters and Cuts.

Although court plaster is useful in protecting small scratches or abrasions. of the skin from harm, it should not be used over any considerable cut or woundin process of healing. These will heal much faster if simply covered with a bit of soft linen held in place at the ends with strips of surgeon's plaster.

No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left heralone at night after telling her the room. was full of augels was heard saying toher doll: "Now. doilie, you mustn't beafraid. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels. "-Trained Motherhood.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela. and in some cases in Germany.

AMUSEMENTS.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, January 30. A guaranteed attraction. Third year of Denman Thompson's successful character

old Homestead." The Boston Verdi Ladies Quartet. The Acme Male Quartet. Select company of 18 players. Beautiful special scenery. Among the scenes shown is the great East River dock scene with the illuminated painting of the Brooklyn bridge, conceded to be the most beautiful electrical scene on the stage.

Don't Fail to See It!

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

He Was the Only Witness Against Morrow.

LONG STORY TOLD

Denying That He Was Mayor Bough's Relative, but Saying They Were Raised In the Country Together-- Defendant Was Bound to Court.

There was a large audience at city hall this morning when the trial of W. E. Morrow, charged with gambling, be-

The form of the affidavit had been changed, and instead of bringing the case under the ordinance, as was done yesterday, the charge read: "That one William E. Morrow did on the 13th day of December unlawfully play at a certain game called crap, for money, by means of a certain gaming device-towit : dice and a crap table-contrary to the statutes of the state of Ohio," and was signed by Frank D. White.

It will be noticed that the charge is dated one day later than that used yesterday, and the case is also brought under the state law, which means that the defendant will be bound over to court if he is found guilty, instead of being fined by Mayor Bough. The statement was made that it will also have the effect of permitting witnesses to testify without danger of incriminating themselves as they are exempt from prosecution after they testify in this case

Solicitor McGarry was not present as the mayor is allowed no attorney in a state case unless he pays the expenses himself, and the hearing is nothing more than a preliminary one.

After looking up the law it was found that the section under which Morrow was prosecuted does not come under the statutes exempting witnesses.

At 10:35 Morrow was arraigned and the charge read to him. He pleaded not guilty, and J. Frank Tullis was called. He said:

"I reside in Lisbon. It is where I hold my bed. I have been a resident there the last four years. I have been in Liverpool eight or ten weeks, except the last two weeks. I know Mr. Morrow, and have known him a year and a half or two years. I was in Liverpool from Dec. 1 to 17. I saw Mr. Morrow during that time. I saw him in his barroom. I saw Mr. Morrow on or about Dec. 13 in the basement room. The time I was there there was a game of craps going on. There were other persons in that room. From the 12th to the 16th I was in there a few times and there was a game of crap in progress. It was in operation when I was there. Crap is a game played with two dice on a table about four feet wide and eight feet long, covered with cloth and laid out in figures. Generally one man banks this game.

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NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. Remarkable strength in its indus tries is an important but not the chief element. Public confidence in the business of the country and in its securities has been tested stocks and the subsequent rise. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets, and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy. The vast supply of unemployed capital has been shown impressively, and the new and startling independence of foreign money markets fixes attention. The lumber movement is unusually large for the season, with prices o low grade sharply advancing. Railroad earn ings and tonnage have shown surprising gains. Treasury receipts are gaining, and vote on the peace treaty has been fixed for The weak points in the situation may first

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As he left the house, after announce ing that further visits would be unnecessary, the daughter of the restored man accompanied him to the door.

"Doctor," she said in somewhat tremulous tones, "I want to tell you"

The doctor, who supposed she was anxious to express her gratitude for his skilled attention, waved her thanks

"Don't mention it, madam," he affably said. "We always try to do our duty.

"But, doctor," she persisted, "it is something that will interest you. I feel

"Say no more, madam!" cried the doctor, much moved by the woman's agitation.

"It is something I must tell you doctor," she continued. "Please listen. The doctor halted with his hand on the knob.

"Yesterday," said the woman, ". was down town and met Mrs. Pugsley. the Christian Scientist, and she told me she had been giving father 'absent treatments' for two weeks. Isn't it just too wonderful?'

"Good morning!" said the doctor dryly. -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Egyptian Dancing In Egypt. The genuine native dancing girls per-

form in the little cafes that abound in the Arabian quarter. These places are usually small and about 30 men squatted around the seats that line the walls

Here the Arabs come to smoke and drink coffee and hear the music, while in the center of the cafe the dancing Sunday school, 9:30; church girls perform. The places are filled with the smoke of the nargile and cigarettes, and the dreamy natives who lounge along the walls puff everlastingly on, barely noticing the girls who are weaving and swaying in the sinuous undulations of the dance to the time of a groggy tomtom and the mellow drone

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Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon the woman his face wore a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the programme he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his

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"May, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction of the stage

"I think she is." she replied, "but what of it?

"Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd!" "What does?

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat." explained Bilkins. "The programme says there is a larse of two years between the first and second acts."-Ohio State Journal.

An Italian Diplomatist's Courtesy.

At the president's house in Washington the other evening there was a diplomatist about whom people whispered. He was guilty not long ago; it seems, of a most astonishing breach of Washington custom. He is a member of the Italian embassy. Another name he bears suggests the Eternal City. He is not looking especially well these days, for he is but recently discharged from a hospital here in town, and the thing people are telling about him happened immediately before his illness. I am told, in fact, that he was on his way to the hospital to submit to a dangerous operation when it happened. It was in a crowded street car. An old woman with a basket entered. The Italian, to the great surprise of everybody, immediately rose to his feet, ill though he was, and gave her his seat She was as black as his coat sleeve, but to his inexperienced Italian mind her color did not at all rob her of a right to the chivalrous courtesy due an old woman; though of course to our Washington way of thinking it does. Foreigners look at things so differently, you know. For Washington Post.

On Church Attendance.

If the homage of the sanctuary is neglected without cause, if men and women who owe it their personal attendance stay away for indu!gence or gain or amusement or indifference, if employers deprive of its sacred benefits those they employ by exacting secular labor in business offices or factories or kitchens, they are personally answerable to their Maker and Judge for their irreligion, and their judgment is to come. If faithless legislatures or flighty local governments make such impiety easy, their reckoning most be with Him who is a lawgiver higher than they .-Bishop F. D Hantington.

Plasters and Cuts.

Although court plaster is useful in protecting small scratches or abrasions. of the skin from harm, it should not be used over any considerable cut or woundin process of healing. These will heal much faster if simply covered with a bit of soft linen held in place at the ends with strips of surgeon's plaster

No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left heralone at night after telling her the room was full of angels was heard saying toher doll: "Now. dollie, you mustn't be afraid. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels. "-Trained Motherhood.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela. and in some cases in Germany.

AMUSEMENTS.

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, January 30. A guaranteed attraction. Third year of Denman Thompson's successful character

Old Homestead. Quartet. The Acme Male Quartet. Select company of 18 players. Beautiful special scenery. Among the scenes shown is the great East River dock scene with the illuminated painting of the Brooklyn bridge, conceded to be the most beautiful electrical

Don't Fail to See It!

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats on sale at Reeds.

He Was the Only Witness Against Morrow.

Denying That He Was Mayor Bough's Relative, but Saying They Were Raised In the Country Together--Defendant Was Bound to Court,

There was a large audience at city hall this morning when the trial of W. E. Morrow, charged with gambling, be-

The form of the affidavit had been changed, and instead of bringing the case under the ordinance, as was done yesterday, the charge read: "That one William E. Morrow did on the 13th day of December unlawfully play at a certain game called crap, for money, by means of a certain gaming device-towit: dice and a crap table-contrary to the statutes of the state of Ohio," and was signed by Frank D. White.

It will be noticed that the charge is dated one day later than that used yesterday, and the case is also brought under the state law, which means that the defendant will be bound over to court if he is found guilty, instead of being fined by Mayor Bough. The statement was made that it will also have the effect of permitting witnesses to testify without danger of incriminating themselves as they are exempt from prosecution after they testify in this case.

Solicitor McGarry was not present as the mayor is allowed no attorney in a state case unless he pays the expenses himself, and the hearing is nothing more than a preliminary one.

After looking up the law it was found that the section under which Morrow was prosecuted does not come under the statutes exempting witnesses.

At 10:35 Morrow was arraigned and the charge read to him. He pleaded not guilty, and J. Frank Tullis was called.

He said: "I reside in Lisbon. It is where I hold my bed. I have been a resident there the last four years. I have been in Liverpool eight or ten weeks, except the last two weeks. I know Mr. Morrow, and have known him a year and a half or two years. I was in Liverpool from Dec. 1 to 17. I saw Mr. Morrow during that time. I saw him in his barroom. I saw Mr. Morrow on or about Dec. 13 in the basement room. The time I was there there was a game of craps going on. There were other persons in that room. From the 12th to the 16th I was in there a few times and there was a game of crap in progress. It was in operation when I was there. Crap is a game played with two dice on a table about four feet wide and eight feet long, covered with cloth and laid out in figures. Generally one man banks

this game. "They were shot on the table by parties. I saw the players playing the dice and playing for money and betting. There were persons in there. The way the table is laid off I cannot describe. There are two lines called the pass line and figures. There is always a banker behind a crap table, and the players play with the banker. There was dice and the money used to bank the game and the players used theirs to play against the banker. The players play with the banker. The money passes between the players and banker. The players stand on the outside of the table and the banker back of it. The players put their money where they please, and when they win the banker pays and when they lose he gets the money. When I was there they were generally betting back and forth. I have seen Mr. Morrow in the basement. Once or twice when I was in there he was engaged in the game, and the rest of the time he was standing around watching it. I saw him playing between the 12th and 16th. I don't remember the exact day. I never saw him engaged, I don't think, but twice to the best of my recollection. Why, he would take the dice and play on the pass line and on the number with the banker. One person can play with the banker or a dozen or as many as A can get around the table. I saw Mr. Morrow play. They were betting their money. All that were playing were betting their money.

Mr. Morrow was playing with money the same as the rest of the players. He was using the money to bet. When I gines have been added to the collection was there he was playing with the at the fire station. They are very neat banker with his money. The money and have been hung on the wall near the was passed back and forth between the patrol wagon. banker and the player. If he won he would get the money, and if he lost the banker would get it."

On cross-examination the witness said

You can't tell the difference between an alum baking powder and a cream of tartar baking powder by looking at them. The difference will be realized in the effect on the system. Alum operates as a poison and causes dyspepsia and other stomache troubles. A pure cream of tartar baking powder is the only safety against this grave menace to health. Royal is the best known and most highly commended of all cream of tartar baking powders. Its absolute wholesomeness is certified by the leading chemists throughout the country.

he did not state at his recent case to recover \$247 that he was a resident of East Liverpool. He also said he did not state at that trial that the players played with themselves, but that they played direct with the banker. He said he had not been interested in having the cases prosecuted. He said he was not the individual who informed. "The police were after this gang before I came to the city. I heard the authorities speak of it. I heard the officers speak of it. I never had a talk with the mayor about it. It was not Frank White who was investigating the matter. McMillan talked to me about it. I don't know the dates. We didn't talk about any particular places or particular persons. He might have been after me as much as anybody else. I don't know whether this conversation was held before the game was going on in Morrow's. I have had other conversations with him since I brought suit. I did not give information to McMillan that caused Mr. Morrow being here today. I am no relation to the mayor of East Liverpool. We are country hoosiers and were raised in the country together. McMillan is the only officer I talked to about the matter. Elijah W. Hill did not ask me if I was a was brought and he did not ask me to secure the costs."

This closed the evidence of the state and the defense did not put a witness on the stand. Attorney Clark stated that the defense in all the cases had been made in good faith and they had endeavored to be as technical as they could. He said he thought Morrow had 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15 p. paid sufficiently for his share in the af-

He was followed by W. S. Cook, who terested witness, and his testimony should be taken with a grain of credulity. Evangelist Nash will have charge of the He stated that if there was any- meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 thing the people despised it was a o'clock. The subject will be, "The Life himself to be, and the court had a right will be for men only, and boys under 14 to consider what Tullis was and what he had been since he came to the city.

Mayor Bough said: "I simply desire as far as I am concerned, and I admire praise, 3:30; salvation, 8 o'clock. the attorneys for the magnificent battle no question that gambling is becoming o'clock. alarmingly prevalent in this country and He stated he had no more respect for ject, "The Difficulties of the Bible." the men who went in a gambling den St. John's Evangelical Lutheran

BASKET BALL.

The Game Last Night Was Won by the Marple Team.

Men's Christian association last evening fulness to Christ;" 7:30 p. m., sermon, between the Marple and Harris teams resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 20 to 16. The games won and and toams are as follows:

ost by the several	teams	aroa	o romo
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Tarple	0	1	.750
arris	0	2	.500
Vitherow	. 1	2	.333
rmshaw	. 1	5	.333

The tie between the last two named teams will be played next Friday even-

New Pictures.

Two large pictures of passenger en-

Overcoat sale, for one week only, at one-half price, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

W. EVERSON MACRUM

Died a Few Minutes Before Midnight After an Illness of Several Months.

William Everson Macrum, son of N. G. and Millie Everson Macrum, died at the residence of his parents, Second street, at 11:40 o'clock last night after an illness of several months.

Mr. Macrum was born at Fair Oaks. Pa., on the Fort Wayne road, August 9, 1870, and came to this place with his parents in 1879. He began his business life in the First National bank, but resigning his position there became identified with the lie pottery as bookkeeper. ing the five years, ending last November, when his health would no longer permit active attention to business, he was cashier of the Equitable Life Assurance society in Pittsburg. He was eminently successful and had already entered upon a business career that was full of promise. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a young man of sterling qualities, having many friends in this city and Pittsburg.

Mr. Macrum was a Mason, being identified with Riddle lodge and East Liverpool chapter, of this place, and Tancred commandary, Knights Templars, of Pittsburg.

Arrangements for the funeral are not yet complete, but it is probable interment will be made next Tuesday afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor-Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., "Building on Christ;" Junior League 2 p. m.; general class 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 by Rev. B. H. Hodgson.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45; preaching and communion service at 11 a. m., subject, "Abiding In Christ and resident of the township when that suit | He In Us;" Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30, subject, "A Short Bed and a Narrow Covering."

> Services at the Methodist Protestant church on Sabbath morning conducted by Evangelist Nash. Preaching in the evening by the pastor, C. F. Swift, subject, "Seeking the Lost;" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; junior meeting m. All are invited to attend these

West End chapel—Sunday school 2:30 spoke of the fact that Tullis was an in- o'clock; Christian Endeavor 6:30 o'clock. Young Men's Christian association-

'squealer,' such as Tullis had proven of a Fast Young Man." The meeting years are excluded. No one can gain admission to the hall without a ticket.

Salvation army-Meetings tomorrow to say concerning the remarks of the will be held as follows: Holiness meetfirst attorney that there is no feeeling ing, 11 o'clock; junior, 1:30 o'clock;

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At the president's bouse in Washington the other evening there was a diplomatist about whom people whispered. He was guilty not long ago; it seems, of a most astonishing breach of Washington custom. He is a member of the Italian embassy. Another name he bears suggests the Eternal City. He is not looking especially well these days, for he is but recently discharged from a hospital here in town, and the thing people are telling about him happened immediately before his illness. I am told, in fact, that he was on his way to the hospital to submit to a dangerous operation when it happened. It was in a crowded street car. An old woman with a basket entered. The Italian, to the great surprise of everybody, immediately rose to bis feet, ill though he was, and gave her his seat. She was as black as his coat sleeve, but to his inexperienced Italian mind her color did not at all rob her of a right to the chivalrous courtesy due an old woman; though of course to our Washington way of thinking it does. Foreigners took at things so differently, you know. ton Post.

On Church Attendance.

If the homage of the sanctuary is neglected without cause, if men and women who owe it their personal attendance stay away for indu!gence or gain or amusement or indifference, if employers deprive of its sacred benefits those they employ by exacting secular labor in business offices or factories or kitchens, they are personally answerable to their Maker and Judge for their irreligion, and their judgment is to come. If faithless legislatures or flighty local governments make such impiety easy, their reckoning must be with Him who is a lawgiver higher than they .--Bishop F. D Hantington.

Plasters and Cuts.

Although court plaster is useful in protecting small scratches or abrasions. of the skin from harm, it should not be used over any considerable cut or wound in process of healing. These will heal much faster if simply covered with a bit of soft linen held in place at the ends with strips of surgeon's plaster.

No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left heralone at night after telling her the room. was full of augels was heard saying toher doll: "Now. dollie, you mustn't be afraid. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels."—Trained Motherhood.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela. and in some cases in Germany.

AMUSEMENTS.

EW GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, January 30.

A guaranteed attraction. Third year of Denman Thompson's successful character

THE SUNSHINE....

Written for the people who enjoyed ld Homestead." The Boston Verdi L Old Homestead. Quartet. The Acme Male Quartet. Select company of 18 players. Beautiful special scenery. Among the scenes shown is the great East River dock scene with the illuminated painting of the Brooklyn bridge, conceded to be the most beautiful electrical scene on the stage.

Don't Fail to See It! Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

Reserved seats on sale at Reeds

British Admiral Disagrees With Our Naval Authority.

VIEWS ON FIXED COAST DEFENSES.

Admirat P. H. Colomb's Opinion Clashes With That of Captain Mahan on the Great Value and Desirability of Fixed Forts-He Dreads the Effect of Such a Change on British Public Opinion.

A recent editorial in the New York

Sun on coast defenses is as follows: In the London Times of a recent date Admiral P. H. Colomb takes Captain Mahan to task for what the latter has said in favor of fixed coast defenses. He sighs at the thought that the United unto God. This ninth pealm was prob-States will now be pestered by a demand for that which is "neither army nor navy, and which would be in most part mere waste of money and energy -namely, coast defense." As congress is expected to pass a liberal fortifications bill at the present session, it becomes of consequence to know whether Admiral Colomb's views or Captain Mahan's are the more correct, at least 3. The congregation respond, praying as applied to the United States.

The British naval officer regrets to over to the enemy, bag and baggage," by admitting the great value and desirability of fixed forts. The famous Amerthe world by his demonstration of the ture on what is neither army nor navy, ' and Admiral Colomb also dreads the effect of such a change of front on British public opinion. Indeed he remarks that one "most competent authority, regarding naval warfare from Captain Mahan's present point of view," has declared that the fortifications of Plymouth will not be complete until they can resist the attack of all the navies of the world.

The opinions of Captain Mahan thus condemned by Admiral Colomb and by other correspondents of The Times are those he has expressed in pointing out the lessons of our war with Spain. One of these lessons he has held to be that our lack of adequate coast defense was a drag upon aggressive naval operations at the start, while Spain's corresponding lack was to her even more serious. As to Captain Mahan's assertion that coast defense "is nearly a constant quantity. Admiral Colomb makes this replying and of taken

"There is no end to the number of places claiming fortification, nor is there any end to the amount of protection that each place will demand. Once we assume that naval force does not control the amount, of force which the enemy can bring across the sea to the attack, or when we go to the extreme point of assuming that the use of coast defense is to free the pavy and to enable it to go on missions that are not defensive. then it is impossible to say what place will not be attacked and equally impossible to say how strong the attack will

"Coast defenses—which no one denies to be necessary to the superior naval power in certain small proportions can be kept within some limits by assuredly limiting the amount of force which may be brought against them. That again can only be done by placing the enemy's forces under such observation that they can only operate by means of evasion af coast defenses are of immense power, they may shelter the inferior fleet for a time. But all that ordinary fortifications can do for the inferior naval power is to force the hand of the superior power to bring larger forces or a different kind of force for their attack.

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"I should have supposed that he could not have lost sight of the fact that if twenty millions had been spent on fortifying New York, yet the appearance of Cervera's squadron five miles off the port would as readily have drawn the whole United States navy there as it was drawn to Santiago. If the mere idea should have put the American coasts into a state of panic, what would the reality of the blockade of New York have done? These mistaken views on coast defense are of very serious import to us. They will strengthen the hands of the reactionaries, and the war minister may find it impossible to limit his coming expenditure within those bounds which he so admirably and wisely drew the other day."

Admiral Colomb appears to be one of Those British naval officers who have become so elated at Captain Mahan's demonstration of the importance of sea power that they rush to the extreme of conceding little or nothing to land power, at least in shore defense. But Capcain Mahan's view is the wiser.

Admiral Colomb speaks of the "panic' created by the possibility of Cervera's attacking our northern coast. The truth is that at the outset we not

only had not enough gans mounted in the forts, but were short of projectiles, powder and other appliances, whereas had New York and other ports been properly fortified, as they soon will be. a fleet many times as strong as Cervera's would have been powerless against them, and the long detention of a large part of our naval force at Norfolk would not have been necessary. Captain Mahan has rightly drawn the lesson for is on this point, and congress, whill mindful of the needs of the navy, will not wisely forget the land

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 29-Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic.-God's army.-Ps. xx. 1-9. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Ancient kings of Israel before going to battle offered up bloodless offerings and whole burnt sacrifices in the temple ably intended to be sung while the king on such an occasion was making these offerings. The psalm consists of three parts. 1. The prayer of the congregation probably chanted by the Levites while the smoke of the sacrifices ascended to heaven (verses 1-5). 2. The king birnself takes up the strain and expresses his faith in God (verses 6-8). again, "God save the king" (verse 9).

The army of ancient Israel going forth and that "Captain Mahan has gone to battle against the heathen nations of the world may be symbolical of God's army today going forth to battle against peared from this city on the night bethe kingdoms of the world. Such a conican critic, it appears, after arousing flict is constantly being waged. The kingdoms of satan and of this world are influence of sea power on history now constantly arrayed against the kingdom "leads the crusade in favor of a very of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. large. perhaps an enormous, expendi- The battle rages more fiercely every day. The elements of evil contend against the elements of good, and each one of us is enlisted on the one side or the other. The desire for victory is the great ambition of one who goes forth to battle. In this psalm we have pointed out what God's army must do today to have success and victory. Let us study these essentials to success.

1. God's army to succeed must be willing to make sacrifices. The king made sacrifices before going forth to battle. God's church, God's people, must be willing to make sacrifices today to be labor, sacrifice, to war successfully against the powers of evil, but victory will pay for all the cost.

2. God's army to succeed must pray to God. This both the people and the king did. God decides the destinies of men. God gives victory or defeat. How necessary, then, that we should earnestly and fervently beseech Him to be with

us in our struggles. 3. God's army to succeed must set up our banners" (verse 5). To expect envelope is very neat. even to succeed we must be sure that we are advocating the cause of God. We must not confound the cause of self or of the world with God's cause. We must be on God's side rather than expect God to be on our side. This will give us a just and worthy cause, an essential to success. ... Thrice is be armed who bath his quarrel just. to annuel tre

4. God's army to succeed must trust in God. Some trust in chariots, some in horses, but we will remember the name of the Lord our God" (verse 7). Faith in God is an absolute essential for success in fighting for God. Our trust must be in Him rather than in man. The battle is not to the strong, but to those who put their faith and trust in

xxxiii, 12-20; Prov. xxi, 81; Eccl. ix, the only positive cure now known to 11; Isa. xxxi, 1-3; Amos. ii, 14-16; Hosea i, 7; Jer. ix, 23, 24; Zech. iv, 1-6; Rom. xii, 1, 2; II Cor. iii, 5; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. vi, 10-18; Phil. iv, 12, 13; H Tim. iv, 7, 8.

MYSTERIOUS STONE.

One With Remarkable Carvings Found Near Wakeman, O.

A few days ago a stone was found in the woods on the farm of John J. Denman, near Wakeman, O. The stone is 18 inches long, a foot wide in the widest place, 12 inches from one end and 6 inches from the other and about 4 inches thick.

It is a common sandstone, but the inscription on it is a mystery. The stone has been dressed down about an inch from the face of a Maltese cross ten inches across, leaving the cross an inch Rver, the authors of "The Sunshine of higher than the surface, while below the cross are carved in the stone several figures. In the lower left hand corner are a small triangle and a four pointed star, while in the lower right hand corner are a compass and a part of a circle stretched across the open prongs, and below it the center is a heart. The figures are Homestead" is one. But it is undercarved the stone and put it in the woods and what it means are questions which all Wakeman is asking. - Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The seeds of the Philippine bean from the coast near Manila so closely resem ble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size and color, lus ter, hardiness and stratification as to be almost indistinguishable.

MACKEY UNDER ARREST

The Police of Zanesville Lock Him Up.

HE WILL BE BROUGHT HERE

To Answer the Charge Preferred Against Him by Doctor Beane. Who Helieves the Prisoner Rifled His Room-The Doctor's Watch Found, of all 9781 of stores

Charles Mackey, against whom a charge of burglary was filed before Mayor Bough by Dr. W. A. Beane, has been captured at Zanesville, and will no doubt be brought to this city not later than next Tuesday.

About 6 o'clock last evening Doctor Beane received a telegram from Chief of Police Beckley, of that city, saying that an individual had been captured by him, in whose possession was found a watch, fob and charm with an elk's head. On back of the charm was engraved the name of the owner. A telegram was sent to the authorities asking them to hold the man until an officer could be sent after him from this

It will be remembered Mackey disap. fore Christmas. He was employed by Doctor Beane and Doctor Ikirt as janitor and when they returned to their office that evening it was found the place had been robbed and numerous valuables had been taken. Mackey came to this place early in December, and very little is known of his past life.

A CHANCE FOR CAREY.

He Witt Probably Play With the Minneapolis.

A press dispatch in commenting upon the makeup of the Western league teams says:

"Walter Wilmot has gathered together a good team for Minneapolis and successful. It costs something to win is still poking among the league waste battles. War is expensive to the victor to strengthen. Carey, twice tried in as well as to the vanquished. It will league company, will probably cover cost God's people today money, time, first base unless Werden comes to life again.

NEW STAMPS.

A Supply of the Latest Received by Postmaster Miskall.

Postmaster Miskall has received from the department in Washington a large supply of stamped envelopes.

The stamps are of the same color as up its banners in the name of the Lord. the regular two cent stamp, differing "In the name of our God we will set from the old which was green. The

THEY MEET NEXT WEEK

To Talk About the Purchase of the Light nit a sandtin Plant, de ot nois

The committee appointed at the last meeting of council have as yet had no meeting with the officers of the light company in regard to the purchase of the plant, but it is probable the meeting will be held early next week.

1 dand \$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has J. M. KELLY! stand O. C. VODREY been able to cure in all its stages, and B. C. SIMMS JAS. N. VODREY Bible Readings .- Ps. xxvii, 1-6; that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Sunshine of Paradise Alley.

Denman Thompson and Geo. W Paradise Alley," which is now enjoying its third successful season, and which will appear at the Grand Monday, insist that their work shall be called an entertainment, not a play, a comedy or a drama, and that it is an entertainment is what looks like a rose in bloom. In in exactly the same way that "The Old apparently cut with a chisel, the marks stood that the second act comes dangerof which are plainly visible. Who ously near to being a play with a plot.

> J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

Special sale at Joseph Bros.' 50 per Opposite First National Bank. cent off for one week only, January 28th to February 4th. 11 p. m., any overcoat in the store at one-half price.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time. 335 337 339 341 359 Westward. AM PM PM PM PM 2 15 5 25 11 50 8 5 2 20 5 33 11 55 8 30 5 38 11 59 8 34 7 38 3 05 Vellsville Shop." 743 ellow Creek "748 Hammondsville! 756 Salmeville 816 Bayard (ar.

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Fullman Steeping Cars are run on Nos 19 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos 332 and 33% between Pittsburgh and Cleveland vit Vellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rothester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabela and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 at d 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, E.A. FORD, General Manager, General Passenger Agent 11-27-98.-II PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates offare, through tickets, paggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-DAVID BOYCE. Vice President—J. M. KELLY. Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

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For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

the News in the News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Labet goods, in preference to all others And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS. All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this care

ask for it when making your directases Aug Endorsed, by the A. F. of L. DETAILS MATIONAL ROTTERS ASSOCIATION TO THE ROOT OF TH ME LINE DIATEREDICITART SHEET

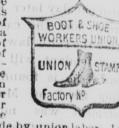
AS AN GOOD STANDING FOR THIS CHARLER

IS ENTITLED TO ALL PRINTERS OF THE SAME ogturnoting metaline ONE-THIRU ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER Good only curing months named in lower fen han properly signed, and STAMPED with the number

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe union the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and snoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or thoe, is a guarantee



that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy. CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label 1 about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buffcolored paper. It is placed on every union made has before it leaves the workman's hands If a dealer takes a and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do nos buy from him as counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

OL 100 UNION MADE CLOTHES.

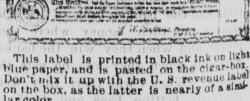
You will find the Ifnen label attached by machine, stitching, to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on; the waistband ining of the pants

BICYCLE LABEL

*Dountonthers as ye would that others should do unto you!!! You will endorse the Golden Rule" by buying and ridin, brcycles bearin this tabel. The co'ors are as fo lows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of

pea green, bor-dered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS. Is yed by Authority of the Ciral Makers International Union of America



TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and fectioners' union. printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of unionmade bread. It is at evidence that the bread is made under fair and

ind in clean and healthy bakeshops. Following is the confectioners' and cracker





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To Answer the Charge Preferred Against Him by Doctor Beane, Who Helleves the Prisoner Rifled His Room-The Doctor's watch Found, ed el. 1879. He benbaud attenta life in the Port Northonal bank,

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About 6 o'clock last evening Doctor Beane received a telegram from Chief of Police Beckley, of that city, saying that an individual had been captured by him, in whose possession was found a watch, fob and charm with an elk's head. On back of the charm was engraved the name of the owner. A telegram was sent to the authorities asking them to hold the man until an officer could be sent after him from this

It will be remembered Mackey disap. army today going forth to battle against peared from this city on the night bethe kingdoms of the world. Such a con- fore Christmas. He was employed by Doctor Beane and Doctor Ikirt as janitor and when they returned to their office that evening it was found the place had been robbed and numerous valuables had been taken. Mackey came to this place early in December, and very little is known of his past life.

A CHANCE FOR CAREY.

He Witt Probably Play With the Minneapolis.

A press dispatch in commenting upon the makeup of the Western league teams says:

"Walter Wilmot has gathered together a good team for Minneapolis and to strengthen. Carey, twice tried in first base unless Werden comes to life again.

NEW STAMPS.

master Miskall.

Postmaster Miskall has received from the department in Washington a large supply of stamped envelopes.

The stamps are of the same color as up its banners in the name of the Lord. the regular two cent stamp, differing 11-27-98.-FI PITTSBURGH, PENN'A. 'In the name of our God we will set from the old which was green. The

THEY MEET NEXT WEEK

To Talk About the Purchase of the Light oit a trodtize Plant, dt ot goi

The committee appointed at the last meeting of council have as yet had no meeting with the officers of the light company in regard to the purchase of in God. Some trust in chariote, some the plant, but it is probable the meeting

dorad \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learned that there is at least David Bovce, W. L. Thompson one dreaded disease that science has J. M. KELLY! Stand O. O. VODREY WORL been able to cure in all its stages, and B. C. SIMMS JAS. N. VODREY Bible Readings .- Ps. xxvii, 1-6; that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is 11: Isa. xxxi, 1-3; Amos. ii, 14-16; the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Sanshine of Paradise Alley.

Denman Thompson and Geo. W Rver, the authors of "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," which is now enjoying its third successful season, and which will appear at the Grand Monday, insist that their work shall be called an enter. tainment, not a play, a comedy or a drama, and that it is an entertainment in exactly the same way that "The Old Homestead" is one. But it is underapparently cut with a chisel, the marks stood that the second act comes dangerously near to being a play with a plot

> J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

Special sale at Joseph Bros.' 50 per Opposite First National Bank. cent off for one week only, January 28th to February 4th. 11 p. m., any overcoat in the store at one-half price.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time. 335 337 339 341 359 Westward. AM PM PM PM IN Pittsburgh ...lv

Cooks Ferry Smiths Ferry ... East a verpool ."
Wellsville ar ar Wellsville Velisville IV 739 30 Velisville Shop." 743 ellow Creek " 748 11 03 Hammondsville! Elliottsville ostonia steubenville ... ar Mingo Je tash Run. Yorkville Martins Ferry...." Bellaire.

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rathman Steeping Cars are run on Ros 24 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos 327 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Vellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabata and Intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and Intermediate stations.

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L. F. LOREE, Tant E.A. FORD. General Manager.

For time cards, rates offare, through tickets, paggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President-DAVID BOYCE. Vice President-J.M. KELLY. Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r—Thos. H. FISHEL

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Capital, - - - \$100,000

Surplus, - or - or -

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Ren'

193 Washington Street.

PIANO TUNING.

1st tuning.....\$3.00 2d tuning (within 1 yr) 2.00 3d tuning (within 1 yr) 1.00

J. P. HARRINGTON. SMITH & PHILLIPS.

HASSEY'S PLACE

For Fine Candies.

No stale goods. Fresh every day.

the News in the News Review.

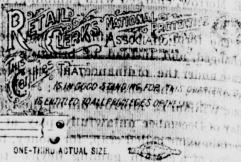
UNION LABELS

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry in a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

all members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Andbreed, by the 4, Figt L.



COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER Good only curing months named in lower len hand cor-properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES. The Boot and Shoe the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and snoe work-ers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS Factory No

ining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



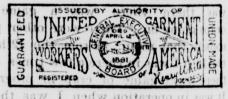
The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS.



about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. it is placed on every union made has before it leaves the workman's hands If a dealer takes a label from one has and places it in another, or has any detached labels in counterfeit, and his hats may be the product

of seab or non-union labor. UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the Ifnen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest; and on, the waistband inont in figures. Generally one that logar

BICYCLE LABEL

"Downto hthereit no tor as ye would that others should do unto you!!! You will endorse the Galden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this tabel. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of

pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a simi-

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in this propers. in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS International

This is a full size fac simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Con-fectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made, under fair and is made under fair and

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Fol-lowing is the confectioners' and cracker



British Admiral Disagrees With Our Naval Authority.

VIEWS ON FIXED COAST DEFENSES.

Admirat P. H. Colomb's Opinion Clashes With That of Captain Mahan on the Great Value and Desirability of Fixed Forts-He Dreads the Effect of Such a Change on British Public Opinion.

A recent editorial in the New York Sun on coast defenses is as follows:

In the London Times of a recent date Admiral P. H. Colomb takes Captain Mahan to task for what the latter has said in favor of fixed coast defenses. He sighs at the thought that the United States will now be pestered by a demand for that which is "neither army nor navy, and which would be in most part mere waste of money and energy -namely, coast defense." As congress is expected to pass a liberal fortifications bill at the present session, it be-Mahan's are the more correct, at least as applied to the United States.

The British naval officer regrets to find that "Captain Mahan has gone over to the enemy, bag and baggage," ability of fixed forts. The famous Amerthe world by his demonstration of the influence of sea power on history now "leads the crusade in favor of a very large, perhaps an enormous, expenditure on what is neither army nor navy, and Admiral Colomb also dreads the effect of such a change of front on British public opinion. Indeed he remarks that one "most competent authority, Mahan's present point of view," has declared that the fortifications of Plymouth will not be complete until they can resist the attack of all the navies of the world.

The opinions of Captain Mahan thus condemned by Admiral Colomb and by other correspondents of The Times are those he has expressed in pointing out the lessons of our war with Spain. One of these lessons he has held to be that as well as to the vanquished. It will league company, will probably cover our lack of adequate coast defense was a drag upon aggressive naval operations labor, sacrifice, to war successfully at the start, while Spain's corresponding lack was to her even more serious. As to Captain Mahan's assertion that coast defense "is nearly a constant quantity. Admiral Colomb makes this replying out of high

"There is no end to the number of places claiming fortification, nor is there any end to the amount of protection us in our struggles. that each place will demand. Once we assume that naval force does not control the amount of force which the enemy can bring across the sea to the attack, or when we go to the extreme point of assuming that the use of coast defense is to 'free' the navy and to enable it to go on missions that are not defensive, then it is impossible to say what place will not be attacked and equally impossible to say how strong the attack will

'Coast defenses which no one denies to be necessary to the superior naval power in certain small proportions can be kept within some limits by assuredly limiting the amount of force which may be brought against them. That again can only be done by placing the enemy's forces under such observation that they can only operate by means of evasion. If coast defenses are of immense power. they may shelter the inferior fleet for a time. But all that ordinary fortifications can do for the inferior naval power is to force the hand of the superior power to bring larger forces or a different kind of force for their attack."

The British admiral says he would be glad if he could think that Captain Mahan "was really, like Lord St. Vincent, thinking about the old women at home when he writes of coast defenses, but it cannot be so. He has embraced with all his arms the fallacy that coast tefenses will free the fleet and suffer it to leave its rear open. " Admiral Colomb continues:

"I should have supposed that he could not have lost sight of the fact that if twenty millions had been spent on fortifying New York, yet the appearance of Cervera's squadron five miles off the port would as readily have drawn the whole United States navy there as it was drawn to Santiago. If the mere idea should have put the American coasts into a state of panic, what would the reality of the blockade of New York have done? These mistaken views on coast defense are of very serious import to us. They will strengthen the hands of the reactionaries, and the war minister may find it impossible to limit his coming expenditure within those bounds which he so admirably and wisely drew the other day.

Admiral Colomb appears to be one of Those British naval officers who have become so elated at Captain Mahan's demonstration of the importance of sea power that they rush to the extreme of conceding little or nothing to land power, at least in shore defense. But Captain Mahan's view is the wiser.

Admiral Colomb speaks of the "panic' created by the possibility of Cervera's attacking our northern coast. The truth is that at the outset we not only had not enough gans mounted in the forts, but were short of projectiles. powder and other appliances, whereas had New York and other ports been properly fortified, as they soon will be. a fleet many times as strong as Cervera's would have been powerless against them, and the long detention of a large part of our paval force at Norfolk would not have been necessary Captain Mahan has rightly drawn the lesson for is on this point, and congress, while mindful of the needs of the navy, will not wisely forget the land

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 29-Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic.-God's army.-Ps. xx. 1-9. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Ancient kings of Israel before going to battle offered up bloodless offerings and whole burnt sacrifices in the temple unto God. This ninth pealm was probably intended to be sung while the king on such an occasion was making these offerings. The psalm consists of three parts. 1. The prayer of the congregation probably chanted by the Le- tured by him, in whose possession was vites while the smoke of the sacrifices found a watch, fob and charm with an ascended to heaven (verses 1-5). 2. The comes of consequence to know whether king bimself takes up the strain and Admiral Colomb's views or Captain expresses his faith in God (verses 6-8). 3. The congregation respond, praying again, "God save the king" (verse 9).

to battle against the heathen nations of city. the world may be symbolical of God's by admitting the great value and desir- army today going forth to battle against the kingdoms of the world. Such a con- fore Christmas. He was employed by ican critic, it appears, after arousing flict is constantly being waged. The kingdoms of satan and of this world are constantly arrayed against the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The battle rages more fiercely every day. The elements of evil contend against the had been taken. Mackey came to this elements of good, and each one of us is place early in December, and very little enlisted on the one side or the other. The desire for victory is the great ambition of one who goes forth to battle. In regarding naval warfare from Captain this psalm we have pointed out what God's army must do today to have success and victory. Let us study these essentials to success.

> 1. God's army to succeed must be willing to make sacrifices. The king made sacrifices before going forth to battle. God's church, God's people, must be willing to make sacrifices today to be successful. It costs something to win is still poking among the league waste battles. War is expensive to the victor to strengthen. Carey, twice tried in cost God's people today money, time, first base unless Werden comes to life against the powers of evil, but victory will pay for all the cost.

2. God's army to succeed must pray to God. This both the people and the A supply of the Latest Received by Postking did. God decides the destinies of men. God gives victory or defeat. How necessary, then, that we should earnestly and fervently beseech Him to be with

3. God's army to succeed must set up its banners in the name of the Lord. the regular two cent stamp, differing 'In the name of our God we will set from the old which was green. The up our banners" (verse 5). To expect envelope is very neat. even to succeed we must be sure that we are advocating the cause of God. We must not confound the cause of self or of the world with God's cause. We To Talk About the Purchase of the Light must be on God's side rather than expect God to be on our side. This will give us a just and worthy cause, an essential to success. . Thrice is he armed who bath his quarrel just. to unmeffere

4. God's army to succeed must trust in God. Some trust in chariots, some the plant, but it is probable the meeting in horses, but we will remember the will be held early next week. name of the Lord our God'! (verse ?). Faith in God is an absolute essential for success in fighting for God. Our trust must be in Him rather than in man. The battle is not to the strong, but to those who put their faith and trust in one dreaded disease that science has J. M. Kelly.

Hosea i, 7; Jer. ix, 23, 24; Zech. iv, 1-6; Rom. xii, 1, 2; II Cor. iii, 5; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. vi, 10-18; Phil. iv, 12, 13; II Tim. iv, 7, 8.

MYSTERIOUS STONE.

With Remarkable Carvings Found Near Wakeman, O.

A few days ago a stone was found in the woods on the farm of John J. Denman, near Wakeman, O. The stone is 18 inches long, a foot wide in the widest place, 12 inches from one end and 6 inches from the other and about 4 inches thick.

It is a common sandstone, but the inscription on it is a mystery. The stone has been dressed down about an inch from the face of a Maltese cross ten inches across, leaving the cross an inch higher than the surface, while below the cross are carved in the stone several its third successful season, and which figures. In the lower left hand corner are a small triangle and a four pointed star, while in the lower right hand corner are a compass and a part of a circle stretched across the open prongs, and below it is what looks like a rose in bloom. In in exactly the same way that "The Old the center is a heart. The figures are apparently cut with a chisel, the marks stood that the second act comes dangerof which are plainly visible. Who ously near to being a play with a plot. carved the stone and put it in the woods and what it means are questions which all Wakeman is asking. - Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The seeds of the Philippine bean from the coast near Manila so closely resem ble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size and color, lusbe almost indistinguishable.

MACKEY UNDER ARREST

The Police of Zanesville Lock Him Up.

HE WILL BE BROUGHT HERE

To Answer the Charge Preferred Against Him by Doctor Beane, Who Helieves the Prisoner Rifled His Room-The Doctor's Wateh Found, ad all 9781 at stangage

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Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard to New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscurawas Branch Nos. 340 at d 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

E.A. FORD, L. F. LOREE, General Manager, General Passenger Agent

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paggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

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President-David Boyce. Vice President—J.M. KELLY. Cashier-N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-Thos. H. FISHEL

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the News in the

News Review.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others, And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Andbresed by the 4. Flot he LUCUT LINE OF GINERICHTARY SINE IS IN GOOD STANDING FOR THIS OWNER ON IS ENTITLED TO ALL PRINTERSES OFFICE AND (octuation and an annual a ONE-THIRU ACTUAL SIZE

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and snoe work-ers. The | above, trade-mark when found on the sole or

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION JET CTAM actory No

lining of a boot or boe, is a guarantee shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the se every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS.



This Label to about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made has union made has before it leaves the workman's hands, If a dealer takes a label from one has and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him as

counterfeit, and his hats may be the product



You will find the Ifnen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle ent in figures. Generally estangulation strap of the vest, and on the waistband in-

BICYCLE LABEL OMIA

*Downto hthers! 1 no to as ye would that others should do will endorse the Galden Rule" by buying and ridin, bleycles bearing this tabel. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of



pea green, bor-dered by gold.

The Label will
be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post. BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS



This is a full size fac simile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union made bread. It is an evidence that the bread under fair and is made under fair and

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Fol-lowing is the confectioners' and cracker Label.



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The gifts made a complete surprise for Mr. Kitchel, but they are none the less appreciated.

ONLY A LITTLE LONGER

Will the Water Department Occupy Its Old Quarterill SCIOL

The water works trustees are preparing to move into their new office in the Surles building, and everything is in readmess to make the change.

The new quarters will be a decided change for the better, and water consumers are relieved to think they will have to climb stairs but a short time longer in order to pay their hopest due the city. At the next meeting all ar rangements will be made for the and Real Estate

WHEN THE THAW COMES

Residents Out Along Lisbon Road Expect SSS from te. S & S & S & S &

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the mad leaps of a soul from its true course around the central sun; the fly ing of a planet from its orbit to become a comet wandering from the light into outer and utter darkness and ruin.

Only in the presence of God can we find His true pleasure and perfection. Not what men call eloquence of speech; not the beauties of rhetoric and elegancies of expression are the most valuable forms of words. Pure and simple and sincere truth, loving terms and under 50 per cent. All contained at Christlike tones are the treasures of least 4 per cent of zinc, for with any language.

In all our search for knowledge we should strive above all else to acquire wisdom. This is higher than mere was in one case when 771/2 per cent, learning of things and men. It is deeper than understanding of reasons and causes and philosophies. It is the practical power of applying what is known copper that 99.92 per cent conductivity to reaching desirable and definite ends. has been attained in one lot, and the It is the ability to do the right.

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Washington are of great value and of on the problem in the laboratory for full force for many years -- New York wonderful beauty, those of the Bap- many months! The process is now in tistry in Florence, Italy, are even the hands of the patent officials at greater works of art; but John describes the portals of the New Jerusa. lem as 12 in number and each door of his assistants know the formula. made of a single pearl. It is well to think of the gates which open on earth into the paradise of God's presence.

beauty. How many souls have passed like a honeycomb. Sometimes the gases by this door into the mystic grace of form to such a degree that the mass is the Spirit and stood rapt in the very pushed out of the mold to the floor. Mr. presence of the Master!

The gate of prayer is ever open. Night and day the redeemed of God pass in through it and find peace. air in them and allows smooth castings Strong are the towers and firm the foundations abound this entranded a OS

The gate of meditation is not so much | the foundry. used as the other two, but is full of quietness and wondrous visions of the process the other day. Along one side of celestial city are had by those who the foundry the graphite encibles constand within its open doors. Vistas of taining the copper rested in the furnaces, unutterable glery and thrilling delight and the heat was intense. (At last one have made glad the souls of pilgrims crucible was ready for the cast. Two since the days of Abel and Moses and workmen seized the pot in their tories Paul.

The gate of the scroll, where one sees sparks out of the furnace and placed it God's word, the gate of the helping in a shallow box. With copper rods, for hand, where one learns, the blessed no other metal is allowed to touch the helpfulness to others, and many another pure copper, the redhot charcoal was opening pierce the walls of the city of raked from the surface of the white hot God and give entrance to its pleasures. "Enter His gates with joy."

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of Israel declared that the blessings came from Jehovah. In times of disaster they found the cause to be the displeasure of God at the disphedience of the people. One may look at the law to have been expected, but it is equally smoke arose. The men picked up the true and much wiser to discover the crucibile and carried at the the molds. ruling hand of God working out the problem of himau history. Why things the surface of the hissing liquid, and it happen is a deeper question than now was houred into the molds, care being than happen. Men may think they rule, taken to keep the scum on the surface they happen. Men may think they rule, but it is certain that God overrules.

Daughter of Zion.

Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee in the copper. The only secret part in the whole process was concealed in the Arise, for the night of thy sorrow is the volcano,

subdued them openings in the top had shrunk, show-and scattered their legions was mighting perfect results. The best results in

They fled like the chaff from the scourge that pursued them.

iots of war. Daughter of Zion, the power that hath saved thee

Extolled with the harp and the timbrel tion in the lot.

should be! Shout, for the for is destroyed that enTHE CASTING OF COPPER

Secret of the Method Said to Have Been Discovered.

PROCESS IS OF GREAT VALUE.

Metal Can Now Be Cast Without a Large Percentage of Foreign Matter-B. S. Summers, Chief Chemist of a Chicago Electric Company, Does the Work-What Makes the Casting Possible.

The secret of casting dopper has been discovered. Chemists and workers in nature and can control and use it to metals have been experimenting with reach its own purposeful ends. We soon this problem for many years, but comlearn that spirit is superior to mind and plete success, it is said, has not been that mind and matter are to be brought attained until within the last few days. under the rulership of spirit and made In the foundry of the Western Electric company in Chicago from 300 to 500 ture. All is under the laws of God, and pounds of the metal are now being successfully handled in this manner each day, and the discovery is fraught with definite the defendant would still have ture His hand guides the stars in their great commercial value in the manufacture of electrical machines, where is being used.

> So called copper castings have been on the market for many years, but it is said they contained a large percentage of foreign metals, principally zinc and aluminium, which rendered the articles far from perfect in the construction of dynamos, switchboards and other electrical machines. They all had a low conductivity, the range being mostly less portion of this metal in the mixture the castings were spongy and full of blowholes. The highest conductivity Mathieson's standard, was reached. The castings made at the Western Electric shops have been made of such pure average is more than 90 per cent. A All the gaining of ability in the right, few impurities remain in the copper, but they are usually less than .35 of 1 cent."

> This achievement was accomplished by Bertrand S. Summers, chief chemist The bronze gates of the capitol at for the company who has been working Washington and is therefore kept secret. Only Mr. Summers and one or two

> Molten copper exposed to the air generates gases that prohibit good castings. These gases form blowholes in the mass, The gate of song is one of exquisite and the articles come out full of cells Summers adds some chemical mixture to the melted copper just before it is poured into the molds that takes up the to be produced. H. M. Deavitt, his assistant, is in charge of that branch of

A reporter was allowed to watch the and raised it hissing and throwing out mass. "This charcoal is placed there to exclude the air, which would form an oxide with the copper," explained Mr.

In all times of presperity the prophets | In one hand he held a long copper rod, at the end of which was tied a small package wrapped in brown paper. "That is what makes casting of copper possible," remarked Mr. Deavitt. A cover with a small hole in the center which governs events and close his eyes was placed over the pot, and into this to all behind the law or one may take hole he thrust the package on the pole the Scriptural position and regard both and commenced stirring the mass vigthe law and the lawgiver. In the recent orously. A small volcano was let loose. the law and the lawgiver. In the recent Showers of hig sparks flew up and events of our national history it is easy sheets of plue flame played from the to say all has come about in a perfectly sheets of blue flame played from the natural manner and is only what was cratter of the volcano. A thick, stifling

A whitish powder was sprinkled over from following the stream, into the openings. Mr. Deavitt explained that the last nowder was Auer sper and was Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sad put in to take up all the bissof charcoal and any impurities that might be little paper package which produced

oler' 151 1 - VEDE OH DOOD In a few minutes the castings had Strong were thy foes, but the arm that cooled. The ends sticking out of the former experiments showed a big bulge here, and air bubbles took the place in-Vain were their steeds and their char- side where solid metal should have been. The molders pulled the finished castings out of the black sand and each was found to be smooth, not an imperfec-

This process is of great value in electrical work. Copper is the only prac-The oppressor is vanquished, and Zion is tical metal where high conductivity is ### 176677669766612661266126612669766976697669766976697669766

necessary, and the purer the copper the better the results. Where pure copper was required heretofore rolled metal was taken and the articles cut out with saws in the shape required. It is possible now to save in the weight of the metal and in one place where a 8,900 pound piece was formerly designed a casting weighing 2,600 pounds has been used. The difference in cost of working the metal is a great consideration, for copper is worth 14 cents a

The rights of the new process belong to the Western Electric company solely -Chicago Tribune.

VENOMOUS SNAKES.

The Polson Machinery of the Reptiles and How It Is Operated.

Some years ago a physician undertook a series of 'experiments on snakes with a view to extracting a sufficient amount of their venom to form a basis for investigation, in order, if possible, to discover some antidote. His laboratory is a curious and somewhat uncanny place and one from which those with unsteady nerves instinctively recoil.

The apparatus for extracting the venom is a most ingenious and yet a very simply one. A bit of chamois is tied over the top of a funnel which Sins are violations of God's law, are the great bulk of all the copper mined leads to a bottle. Everything is secured very firmly. The snake is caught by the back of the neck and placed close to this chamois. He strikes his fangs through it, when tiny jets of venom are thrown from the fangs upon the glass sides of the bottle, trickling thence into the bottle. Again and again the snake is made to strike. If necessary, other snakes of the same species are used until a sufficient amount of the venom is

> The relative deadly qualities of the venom of snakes have also been the subject of experiments. It appears that the diamond back rattlesnake is the most to be dreaded. The next in order is the banded rattlesuake, followed by the copperhend and the water moccasin or cottonmouth.

The poison machinery of the snake consists of a pair of needle pointed fangs, which, when the creature is at rest, are folded back in the roof of the mouth. When it becomes angry, these fangs are thrown forward, and in the act of striking a tiny jet of poison is thrown from each. The poison is a thin, yellow fluid which upon exposure decomposes very rapidly. Snake poison, if kept from the air or dried, retains, its

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS.

Some Ancient Instances of Insurance Can Be Easily Found.

Probably the first recorded instance of insurance was one mentioned by Livy. During the second Punic war the contractors for delivering corn into Spain stipulated that the government should indemnify them against loss by the enemy or tempest. Cicero, too, after his victory in Cilicia, seems to have obtained security against the loss of his booty during its transit to Rome. These instances, however, are not regarded as true dases of insurance by many authorities, who assert that only after the revival of commerce in the tenth century did it come into vogue. If this be so. the first mention of insurance is the establishment in 1310 at Bruges at the request of the inhabitants of a chamber

"The contract of reciprocal insurance was known likewise in Portugal in the fourteenth century, and in the fifteenth (Sept. 19, 1436) King Edward of Portugal writes from Lisbon that the merchant vessels of the English, which had been chartered for the Tangier expedition, had not been insured, owing to the fault of their proprietors, while those of the Portuguese, even of the royal navy, were." It is probable, however, that insurance came into use in Italy early in the twelfth century and was by the Lombards transplanted into these countries with which they had commercial dealings. To them, therefore, the invention of insurance, as it is now understood, is generally conceded. -Exchange.

Testing Cornstalk Pith.

The American consul general at St. Petersburg gives this account of a trial of cornstalk pith made by the Russian admiralty board on the proving grounds at Peligon, near St. Petersburg;

A gofferdam 6 feet long, 6 feet deep and & feet broad was packed with block of cellulose made from the pith of In dian corn stalks. The material was supplied by an American corporation. A 6 inch solid shot was fired through the dam, striking it about 20 inches from the bottom. The shot passed clear through both the iron walls and the cellulose packing. Less than half a pound of cellulose was carried out by the projectile. The water compartment of the dam was filled, giving a pressure of nearly five feet of water on the per forated surface. In just half an hour a moist spot began to show on the outer surface of the dam, but it was evident the moisture had come along the bottom of the packing and not along the path of the shot. In four hours no water had come through the shot's path.

"The experiment conclusively demonstrated that a ship provided with a cofferdam packed as was the one used in the experiment could be perforated five feet below the water line without the least danger of the entrance of waricery or corrupt solicitation in". rat

georion with legislature.

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The library diversion last evening

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, hotoszusat constrogus LETTER HEADS. INVOICE SHEETS. ne the Salva ONTATIONS and seen FOLDERS, CIRCULARS SOIL SOESIM mi avaBILLS accida need eval of w

Book Work. A smoot real real

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job ||department.|||None but first class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material. Hiw cont end eldedorg st 17

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing presided over by -neve aspressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest print! ing houses in the world.

The following Someo used in the In a Nut Shell and I on a

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS

at city hall.

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Daughter of zion. red

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subdued them And scattered their legions was might-They fled like the chaff from the scourge

that pursued them.

Vain were their steeds and their chariots of war.

Daughter of Zion, the power that hath Extolled with the harp and the timbres tion in the lot. Shout, for the foe is destroyed that en-

SCANIE PROCESSA (ESPACES ACES) (ESPA

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Metal Can Now Be Cast Without a Large Percentage of Foreign Matter-B. S. Summers, Chief Chemist of a Chicago Blectric Company, Does the Work-What Makes the Casting Positie Uisa Das

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So called copper castings have been on the market for many years, but it is said they contained a large, percentage of foreign metals, principally zinc and aluminium, which rendered the articles far from perfect in the construction of dynamos, switchboards and other electrical machines. They all had a low conductivity, the range being mostly less portion of this metal in the mixture the castings were spongy and full of blowholes. The highest conductivity was in one case when 771/2 per cent, Mathieson's standard, was reached. The castings made at the Western Electric shops have been made of such pure copper that 99.92 per cent conductivity has been attained in one lot, and the average is more than 90 per cent. A All the gaining of ability in the right, few impurities remain in the copper, but they are usually less than .35 of 1 per cent and sometimes 01 of 1 per cent.

This achievement was accomplished by Bertrand S. Summers, chief chemist many months. The process is now in the hands of the patent officials at Washington and is therefore kept secret. Only Mr. Summers and one or two

Molten copper exposed to the air genthink of the gates which open on earth into the paradise of God's presence. erates gases that prohibit good castings. These gases form blowholes in the mass, and the articles come out full of cells Summers adds some chemical mixture to the melted copper just before it is Night and day the redeemed of God poured into the molds that takes up the air in them and allows smooth castings to be produced. H. M. Deavitt, his assistant, is in charge of that branch of

and raised it hissing and throwing out The gate of the scroll, where one sees sparks out of the furnace and placed it God's word, the gate of the helping in a shallow box. With copper rods, for no other metal is allowed to touch the pure copper, the redhot charcoal was raked from the surface of the white hot mass. "This charcoal is placed there to exclude the air, which would form an oxide with the copper," explained Mr.

In all times of presperity the prophets in one hand he held a long copper rod. package wrapped in brown paper. "That is what makes casting of copper which governs events and close his eyes was placed over the pot, and into this hole he thrust the package on the pole and commenced stirring the mass vig-orously. A small volcano was let loose. events of our national history it is easy to say all has come about in a perfectly natural manner and is only what was

problem of himau history. Why things the surface of the hissing liquid, and it bappen is a deeper question than now was houred into the molds, care being taken to keep the scum on the surface from following the stream into the openings. Mr Deavitt explained that the last powder was Auer sper and was Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sad pat in to take up all the bits of tharcoal and any impurities that might be in the copper. The only secret part in the whole process was concealed in the little paper package which produced

Arise, for the night of thy sorrow is the volcano, over! In a few minutes the eastings had Strong were thy foes, but the arm that cooled. The ends sticking out of the openings in the top had shrunk, showing perfect results. The best results in former experiments showed a big bulge here, and air bubbles took the place inside where solid metal should have been. The molders pulled the finished castings out of the black sand and each was found to be smooth, not an imperfec-

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necessary, and the purer the copper the better the results. Where pure copper was required heretofore rolled metal was taken and the articles cut out with saws in the shape required. It is possible now to save in the weight of the metal and in one place where a 8,900 pound piece was formerly designed a casting weighing 2,600 pounds has been used. The difference in cost of working the metal is a great consideration, for copper is worth 14 cents a

The rights of the new process belong to the Western Electric company solely. -Chicago Tribune.

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The Poison Machinery of the Reptiles and How It is Operated.

Some years ago a physician undertook a series of experiments on snakes with a view to extracting a sufficient amount of their venom to form a basis for investigation, in order, if possible, to discover some antidote. His laboratory is a curious and somewhat uncanny place and one from which these with unsteady nerves instinctively recoil.

The apparatus for extracting the venom is a most ingenious and yet a very simply one. A bit of chamois is facture of electrical machines, where tied over the top of a funnel which Sins are violations of God's law, are the great bulk of all the copper mined leads to a bottle. Everything is secured very firmly. The snake is caught by the back of the neck and placed close to this chamois. He strikes his fangs through it, when tiny jets of venom are thrown from the fangs upon the glass sides of the bottle, trickling thence into the bottle. Again and again the snake is made to strike. If necessary, other snakes of the same species are used until a sufficient amount of the venom is collected.

> The relative deadly qualities of the venom of snakes have also been the subject of experiments. It appears that the diamond back rattlesnake is the most to be dreaded. The next in order is the banded rattlesnake, followed by the copperhead and the water moccasin or cottonmouth.

The poison machinery of the snake consists of a pair of needle pointed fangs, which, when the creature is at rest, are folded back in the roof of the mouth. When it becomes angry, these fangs are thrown forward, and in the act of striking a tiny jet of poison is thrown from each. The poison is a thin, yellow fluid which upon exposure de-The bronze gates of the capitol at for the doinpany who has been working if kept from the air or dried, retains, its composes very rapidly. Snake poison, Ledgeron out universe read the horast

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"The contract of reciprocal insurance was known likewise in Portugal in the fourteenth century, and in the fifteenth (Sept. 19, 1436) King Edward of Portugal writes from Lisbon that the merchant vessels of the English, which had been chartered for the Tangier expedition, had not been msured, owing to the fault of their proprietors, while those of the Portuguese, even of the royal navy, were." It is probable, however, that insurance came into use in Italy early in the twelfth century and was by the Lombards transplanted into these countries with which they had possible," remarked Mr. Deavitt. A commercial dealings. To them, therecover with a small hole in the center fore, the invention of insurance, as it is now understood, is generally conceded. or wensbolo has eventhat Degradate

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"The experiment conclusively demonstrated that a ship provided with a cofferdam packed as was the one used in the experiment could be perforated five feet below the water line without the least danger of the entrance of wa-

eribery or corrupt solicitation in Lrat

| nection with legislature.

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The library diversity net last evening

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the city visiting friends, returned to Book Work.

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day, weathing permitting. Our Presses.

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The following The following were used in the rial of William Shell and Thursday ar-

High Wages, Fine Equipment,

Tells the Story.

at city hall.

HE NEWS Because of a Defect In the Affidavit.

TEW CHARGE WAS MADE OUT

The Trial of William Morrow For Gambling Did Not Continue Long Yesterday Afternoon-Mayor Bough Agreed to the Arrangement.

When the News Review's report of the W. E. Morrow trial closed yesterday the attorneys for the defense were arguing a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that the complaint filed was defective, from the reason that Mayor Bough had granted a motion to strike out the words, "And on other days."

Mayor Bough said the question that arose in his mind was, whether he had a right to strike out the words, and if the affidavit was imperfect and indefinite the defendant would still have the right to carry the case to common pleas court on error.

The attorneys for the defense still contended that they had a remedy in the mayor's court, as it was one of final jurisdiction, and if the affidavit was unperfect the case should be dismissed. The mayor and solicitor held a very lengthy conference in regard to the matter and at the close the solicitor said: "I think under the circumstances the safest plan would be to grant the motion and rearrest the defendant on the same charge under a new affidavit, as there might be some danger in proceeding with the case under the present indictment."

Mayor Bough said it looked as though it was not safe to proceed under the present complaint, and he could see no way out of the difficulty except to grant the motion. He therefore dismissed the case and the costs of the action were assessed on the city.

A new complaint was made out at once, and the time for hearing the case was fixed for today at 10 o'clock.

Chief Johnson read a list of the witnesses, and they were asked if they would appear without new subpoeness, courtroom it was deemed best to make out new subpoeneas and all witnesses were served. The court then adjourned. and the large audience filed out very much surprised the way the case had turned out.

REMEMBERED MR. KITCHEL. Sandsome Presents From the Potters National.

Yesterday afternoon a handsome leather couch and chair were delivered at the residence of F. D. Kitchel in Fifth street. They were accompanied by a note from the directors of the Potters' National bank. It thanked Mr. Kitchell for his untiring efforts in behalf of that institution during the 17 years he served as cashier, and hoped he would live long and be happy. A

The gifts made a complete surprise for Mr. Kitchel, but they are none the less appreciated.

ONLY A LITTLE LONGER Will the Water Department Occupy Its

Department bio The water works trustees are preparng to move into their new office in the Surles building, and everything is in readiness to make the change.

The new quarters will be a decided hange for the better, and water conamers are relieved to think they will ave to climb stairs but a short time onger in order to pay their honest due the city. At the next meeting all archange. State Estate hande

WHEN THE THAW COMES

kesidents Out Along Lisbon Road Expert ES & Trouble. S & S & S & S The slip on the Lisbon road is at

resent causing the residents no uneasitess as the ground is frozen solid; but they anticipate a great deal of thouble as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The crack near the residence of David O'Handlon is not any larger than it was a few weeks ago, but it is expected to cause trouble as soon as a thaw comes.

On the River.

The Ohio is falling again, and the old snap will probably put an end to coal shipments. Last night the stage of water was 10.6 feet. The Little Fred, Wilmot, John W. Allis, Chipper and Relief passed in safety with tows. Most of the coal goes to Cincinnati and Louis-

The Virginia and Lorena are down tonight and the Greenwood passed down last night. The Sunday boats will be up on time.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Tople For the Week Beginning Jan 29, "A Student's Prayer." Text. Ps. xix. 1-14.

"Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer !"

Prayer for our young people in schools and for the blessing of God upon our institutions of learning is specially appointed for this week, and this psalm is selected as peculiarly appropriate to their condition.

We are in a world of natural and material forces and things. We must study them and learn how to live successfully in their midst. We soon learn that mind is in a great measure depend ent on matter, but is superior to it in nature and can control and use it to metals have been experimenting with reach its own purposeful ends. We soon this problem for many years, but comlearn that spirit is superior to mind and plete success, it is said, has not been that mind and matter are to be brought attained until within the last few days under the rulership of spirit and made In the foundry of the Western Electric to serve the good, the true, the beauti- company in Chicago from 300 to 500 ful and perfect ends of the highest na-ture. All is under the laws of God, and cessfully handled in this manner each His laws as perfectly regulate the heart cessfully handled in this manner each and its emotions and volitions as in na-

the mad leaps of a soul from its true course around the central sun; the fly ing of a planet from its orbit to become a comet wandering from the light into outer and utter darkness and ruin.

find His true pleasure and perfection. Not what men call eloquence of speech; not the beauties of rhetoric and elegancies of expression are the most valuable forms of words. Pure and simple and sincere truth, loving terms and under 50 per cent. All contained at Christlike tones are the treasures of least 4 per cent of zinc, for with any language.

should strive above all else to acquire of blowholes. The highest conductivity wisdom. This is bigher than mere was in one case when 771/2 per cent, learning of things and men. It is deeper The castings made at the Western Eleccauses and philosophies. It is the prac- tric shops have been made of such pure tical power of applying what is known copper that 99.92 per cent conductivity to reaching desirable and definite ends. It is the ability to do the right.

use of language depends on the possess ing a right spirit. The thoughts must be pure or the words cannot be clean.

3 JB Egates of Pearly blos 8-8

Washington are of great value and of on the problem in the laboratory for full force for many years. New York wonderful beauty, those of the Bap- many months. The process is now in and all present answered that they tistry in Florence, Italy, are even the hands of the patent officials at would, but as some were not in the greater works of art; but John describes the portals of the New Jerusalem as 12 in number and each door of his assistants know the formula. made of a single pearl. It is well to think of the gates which open on earth erates gases that prohibit good castings. into the paradise of God's presence.

> beauty. How many sonls have passed like a honeycomb. Sometimes the gases by this door into the mystic grace of form to such a degree that the mass is the Spirit and stood rapt in the very pushed out of the mold to the floor. Mr. presence of the Master!

> The gate of prayer is ever open. Night and day the redeemed of God poured into the molds that takes up the pass in through it and find peace, air in them and allows sphooth castings Strong are the towers and firm the foundations abound this entrander of

> The gate of meditation is not so much the foundry. used as the other two, but is full of A reporter was allowed to watch the quietness and wondrous visions of the process the other day. Along one side of celestial city are had by those who the foundry the graphite crucibles constand within its open doors. Vistas of taining the copper rested in the furnaces, unutterable glery and thrilling delight and the heat was intense. At last one have made glad the souls of pilgrims crucible was ready for the cast. Two since the days of Abel and Moses and workmen seized the put in their tongs

hand, where one learns the blessed helpfulness to others, and many another opening pierce the walls of the city of God and give entrance to its pleasures. "Enter His gates with joy."

og The Unseen Hand. on wob

In all times of prosperity the prophets of Israel declared that the blessings came from Jehovah. In times of disaster they found the cause to be the displeasure of God at the disphedience of the people. One may look at the law which governs events and close his eyes was placed over the pot, and into this to all behind the law or one may take the Scriptural position and regard both the law and the lawgiver. In the recent orously. A small volcano was let loose. events of our national history it is easy to say all has come about in a perfectly national manner and is only what was to have been expected, but it is equally, smoke arose. The men picked up the true and much wiser to discover the crucibil and carried it to the molds. ruling hand of God working out the problem of himau history. Why things the surface of the hissing liquid, and it bappen is a dedper question than how Was houred into the molds, care being they happen. Men may think they rule,

of brightness.

Arise, for the night of thy sorrow is the volcano,

They fled like the chaff from the scourge

Extolled with the harp and the timbrel tion in the lot.

slaved thee!

The oppressor is vanquished, and Zion is tical metal where high conductivity is tree! (Fig.) Fig.) Fig. (Fig.) Fig.) Fig.)

THE CASTING OF COPPER

Secret of the Method Said to Have Been Discovered.

PROCESS IS OF GREAT VALUE.

Metal Can Now Be Cast Without a Large Percentage of Foreign Matter-B. S. Summers, Chief Chemist of a Chicago Bleetrie Company, Does the Work-What Makes the Casting Possible UISC DIS

The secret of casting dopper has been discovered. Chemists and workers in day, and the discovery is fraught with venom is a most ingenious and yet a is being used.

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This achievement was accomplished by Bertrand S. Summers, chief chemist The bronze gates of the capitol at for the company, who has been working Washington and is therefore kept secret. Only Mr. Summers and one or two

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A whitish powder was sprinkled over taken to keep the scum on the surface but it is certain that God overrules. from following the stream into the openings. Mr. Deavitt explained that and the last powder was fluid that was Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sad put in to take up all the bits of char-Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee only secret part in the copper. The only secret part in the whole process was concealed in the little process. little paper package which produced

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The library direction last evening

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Book Work.

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The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons' for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by -neve a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in belloone of the largest print! ing houses in the world.

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High Wages, Fine Equipment,

Tells the Story.

NEWS REVIEW

BAKERY RE-OPENED.

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W. H. Colclough & Co.,

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fifty-three cases are noted for hearing at the next term of common pleas court.

Mrs. G. Y. Travis and daughter, who have been spending several days in Toronto, returned to the city today.

The News Review acknowledges the receipt of a number of Jacksonville papers from Fred Laufenberger.

Truant Officer Beardmore has had very little work to do since the opening of school, and very few if any truant cases have been investigated by him.

his home in Dew Drop alley, suffering surgeon department of Cuba, relative with an attack of fever. His condition to the British method of caring for is not thought to be serious.

land and Pittsburg road, who has been confined to his home in West End for extent. They should be sent in Noseveral weeks, is able to be out.

The library directors met last evening and the book committee made a partial report. There was no other business of importance transacted.

Joseph Marple and wife, of May street, will have charge of the meeting at the Salvation Army tomorrow even-

Misses Hicks and Muller, of Rochester, who have been spending several days in the city visiting friends, returned to their home at noon today.

Today is little pay, but the potteries are paying out more money than for several weeks, as a number of plants resumed operations last Monday.

Mrs. Reed, of Lisbon road, died at her home last evening after an illness lasting but a few hours. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weeks entertained a party of young married people at their home in East End last evening. Thirty-five guests were present, and the time was delightfully spent.

Next Sunday evening at the Salvation Army barracks Ensign and Mrs. Young will hold a farewell meeting. They will end their work in this city on that date.

A skating race is being arranged between Assistant Chief McCullough and Fireman Pat Woods, of the fire station. It is probable the race will be run Monday, weathing permitting.

Evangelist Nash did not hold a midday meeting today, as has been his custom since his arrival in the city. The next meeting will be held at the Union pottery Monday.

The remains of the five-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry King, were this morning taken to Wheeling for burial. Services, conducted by Reverend Reinartz, were held last evening.

The packet Ayalon, which was scheduled to leave the wharf last evening for Parkersburg, did not make its trip this week. The trip was annulled owing to a break in parts of its machinery.

The following books were used in the trial of William Morrow Thursday afternoon: Twenty-seven law books, one law dictionary, one Bible and one copy codified ordinances. This is the largest number of books used in any one case since Mayor Bough has been in office.

Nancy Noss, aged 76 years, died at her home on the Virginia side this morning. Services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 12:30. Interment will be made in Riverview cemetery. Deceased is survived by a daughter in New York, one in Calcutta and a son who lived with her.

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About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at \$2 and \$2.50take them at \$1 each.

At \$2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at \$12.50, \$10, \$7.50 and \$5; choice on the table for \$2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly HALF PRICE.

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons-about 25 pieces of these-13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for 10c each.

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½c a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at \$1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot \$1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bargains.

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

CONTRACTOR STATES STATE

167 Fifth St.

We guarantee our work on Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to be the very best. We have the most modern tools and conveniences.

Roberts.

The well known and thoroughly successful Refractionist and Eye Sight Specialist, is in charge of the

Optical Department.

It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

167 Fifth St., M. E. ROBERTS, PROP.

WITH W. L. THOMPSON &

Our Fire Department

Received 17 calls during the month of December. The next call may be to some of your property. If not insured you should at once. Apply for rates

GEO. H. OWEN & CO.,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agts.,

First National Bank Building. Phone 49.

Thousands of Dollars to Loan at 5 per cent.

One-half million dollars worth of residences, business blocks, farms and other parts of the earth in the city and vicinity, for sale.

The Hill Real Estate Co. 105 Sixth St., City.

DRUG STORE

Prescriptions a special feature. Pure drugs and skillful druggists. WILL REED, Prop.

CRITICAL AT MANILA.

Otis Can Control Situation Until Reinforced.

Wews of the Prospect Reached Manila and Had a Salutary Effect-Agoncillo Under surveillance, but No Heroic Action Decided Upon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The situation at Manila is regarded as critical, but the officials see no reason why they cannot command it for a time at least. General Otis reported in connection with some matters connected with the shipment home of some sick Spanish soldiers that he could hold out beyond a doubt until his reinforcements arrived and added that as the news had reached Manila that there was every prospect that the peace treaty will be soon ratifled by the United States sengte the effect upon the native element had been salutary.

General Otis was given permission to load some of these sick Spanish soldiers banding all its energies to making a upon two Spanish steamers now at Manila or just due, leaving the terms | Feb. 17, the first anniversary of Miss to be paid to be settled upon the basis | Willard's heavenly birthday. of the contract price to be paid by the war department to the steamship line that secures the contract next week for the transportation home of all the Spanish soldiers in the Philippines.

The officials at the state department were mute regarding the treatment to be accorded Agoncillo, the representa- tervenes between now and then, but in give of Aguinaldo, although it was known he has been held under surveillance ever since his arrival in this city and that it was learned that he was in correspondence over the cables with his chief, generally through some one of the Philippine juntas in Hongkong, London or Paris, but whether any telegram had been actually intercepted could not be learned. There was good ground also for the belief that Agoncilio was receiving advice from certain persons inimical to the policy the president has adopted for the treatment of the Philippine question at this stage. This was tolerated reluctantly by the administration, rather than to make an open issue of what is still a case possible of adjustment.

The publication a few days ago of what proved to be a very good abstract, with exact quotations, of the letter left the day preceding the publication by Agoncillo's secretary at the state department, likewise was resented as a notable breach of official decorum. The first inclination of the officials, after this publication, was to get rid of Agoncillo, but officials were loath to take any action in advance of the senate passing upon the pending peace treaty, especially as action might involve passing upon pertain legal and diplomatic points involved as to which it is desired not to establish a precedent at this time. Administration officials believed the general tenor of the advices Agoncillo had sent his principals had been in line of admonition to hold off from the acceptance of any terms from General Otis, in view of the prospect that the peace treaty might tail in the United States senate.

Agoncillo authorized the following statement concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time

The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Philippine people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now ex

INCREASE ABANDONED.

Republican Opposition to the Army Bill Caused a Change In Plans-Sliding Increase Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the Republican side of the house became so strong that Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson (Ia.), one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, lution requesting the Pennsylvania sendecided it would be wise, in order to ators and congressmen to use all honorinsure its passage, to abandon the idea able means to secure the speedy ratificaof providing directly for a regular army of 100,000 men. He announced on the Mr. Palm offered the following amend. floor that the committee would offer ment to the resolution, which was amendments to reduce the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared. They provide that the president may, in his discretion, enlist only 60 men in the infantry companies

and 60 in the cavalry troops. By the terms of the bill there are to be 30 infantry regiments of ten companies each with a strength of 145 men, and 12 regiments of cavalry of 10 troops each with a strength of 106 men. This discretion if the president would exercise it would reduce the number of | material change.

enlisted men about 51,000 and pracneally leave intact the organization provided in the bill so far as the officers are concerned. How far this proposed modification will allay the opposition remains to be seen. Mr. Johnson (Ind.), who took a prominent part in the fight, after the debate closed, declared that the purpose of the bili was to have an army of 100,000 either by direct authority or the exercise of the president's EXPECTED TREATY RATIFICATION. discretion, and he declared his purpose to fight to the bitter end the machinery which was being forged for a colonial system.

Mr. Henderson in the course of the debate declared his belief in the unwisdom of annexing the rhilippines. Mr. Johnson said the vital mistake was made when the president instructed the p ace commissioners to demand the cession of the Philippines. The whole debate was spirited.

TO LIFT TEMPLE DEBT.

F. P. C. T. U. Sent Out an Appeal-To Be a Memorial to Miss Frances E. Willard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The Young Peopie's Christian Temperance union, which formulated and sent out a plan or lifting the entire debt from the woman's temple and making it a memorial to Miss Francis E. Willard, is great demonstration at the temple on

Its plan, which is to divide the \$800,-00 necessary to free the building from debt into 80,000 shares of \$10 each, is meeting with hearty endorsement and co operation. It is expected that thousands of dollars will be pledged before the 17th, although so short a time inany case the work will be pushed with vigor and the young people are assured the entire sum will be pledged before the close of 1899. An earnest appeal was issued that all lovers of Frances E. Willard and the temperance cause send their pledge to Miss Eva Shontz, president, 1119 The Temple, on or before Feb. 17.

The appeal concluded as follows: "All pledges are conditional. Not one penny is to be paid until the entire sum is subscribed and not one penny of the amount subscribed will be used for ex-

DORNEY'S JUBILEE.

His Congregation Celebrating-The Priest Refused to Be a "Peace" Chaplain In the Navy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The congregation of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic church, this city, began a jubilee celebration in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of their pastor, Fatner Maurice J. Dorney, who was the bearer of the documents to Parnell that overthrew the Pigott conspiracy.

During the Spanish war, although above the age limit, Father Dorney applied for a place as chaplain on one of he American battleships. There oc-

d no vacancy, however, until the circinent of Chaplain McIntyre of the battieship Oregon. At that time the war was over, and, although Father Dorney was notified that there was an opening for him, he decided promptly that he did not care to be a "peace" chaplain.

HEROIC CATHOLIC SISTERS.

Two of St. Francis' Order Left to Live Among Lepers.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 28.—Two sisters of the order of St. Francis, Sister Flaviana and Sister Bonaventure, left this city to join the leper colony in the Sandwich Islands.

Twelve sisters of St. Francis have already gone from this city to immolate themselves in the leper colony.

Over One Hundred Conversions.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 28.-A revival of more than ordinary interest is in progress in the Linden Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny City, Rev. John Wolf, pastor. Over 100 conversions have taken place during the last two weeks and a larger number of persons will baptized tomorrow.

TO SECURE RATIFICATION.

Resolution For Pennsylvania Members to Support Treaty Offered In House at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.-In the house Mr. Palm of Crawford reported from the federal relations committee a resotion of the peace treaty with Spain. adopted by 76 to 25:

That in all dealings of our government with any people over whom the United States may assume control under said treaty with Spain we do hereby request the Pennsylvania mempers of the senate and house of representatives at Washington to adhere to the princi ples laid down in the declaration of independence that governments derive their just pow-ers from the consent of the governed.

Further consideration of the resolu-

tion was postponed. Report as to Colonel Sexton.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The condition of Colonel James A. Sexton showed no

VERDICT AS TO EAGAN.

Courtmartial Made a Report on the Case.

THE RESULT OFFICIALLY SECRET.

It Must Go Through Regular Channels. Eagan's Daughter Testified as to His Excited Condition-A Friend Believed Him Actually Insane.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charge i with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, was taken in hand by the courtmartial appointed to try him. The taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. A session behind closed doors of a few hours sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authori-

The attendance at the open portion of the session was much larger than at any other time since the trial began, and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of General Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance, as a result of the charges made against him by General Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a lifelong friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that General Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible. A dramatic incident of the trial was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she describes her father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house, with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by General Miles."

Mr. Russell A. Alger, the secretary of war, was a witness. He said that he recalled a conversation he had with General Eagan shortly after General Miles had given his testimony. General Eagan came into his office in an excited state of mind and said it was his wish to prefer charges against Generai Miles for what he had said. "I told him," testified Secretary Alger, "that under the president's order granting immunity to officers who testified before the commission he could not do so.

10 FURNISH SOME INFORMATION.

Frye Announced That the President Would Do So-Treaty Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate continued the consideration of the peace creaty in executive session, the doors being closed for almost three

Senator Frye, a member of the Paris peace commission and naturally a strong friend of the treaty, held the attention of the senate. Most of the interruptions came in the way of questions, but some of them took the form of speeches. This was notably the case with Senator Berry's interruptions. He spoke for some time, and in doing so denounced the treaty in severe terms. Senators Mason and Caffery asked many questions.

The president had, he said, determined to comply partially, at least, with the senate's request for the documents on file bearing upon the negotiations of the treaty, and Mr. Frye said he felt justified in assuring the senate that the papers would be received not later than Monday.

PLATT SPOKE FOR EXPANSION.

Eulogies Pronounced on the Late Representative Cook.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Particular interest was manifested in the senate in a brief speech delivered by Senator T. C. Platt (N. Y.) on the general subject of expansion. Mr. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest (Mo.), but in the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. He took strong ground for the ratification of the pending treaty of peace.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy.

The pension appropriation bill, the second of the general appropriation measures, was passed after some debate.

pronounced on the late Representative

Late in the afternoon eulogies were

by Senators Culiom, Allison, Wellington and Mason.

WOULD BE COWARDLY.

Quitting the Philippines.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott on Talk of

New York, Jan. 28.-Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott addressed a joint meeting of the Post Graduate club of Columbia and the Woman's Post-Graduate club of Columbia in Barnard college hall. Dr. Abbott made it clear to his listeners that he thought it cowardice to destroy the government of any country and then sail away and leave the country to its own resources. He expressed the opinion that the United States should exercise a protectorate over its newly acquired territory until the peo-ple have been educated to a condition where they are able to govern them-

He would then leave it to them to determine by suffrage whether they wish to govern themselves or be governed by the United States.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Train Rolled Down a Bank, Near Coalton-Fireman and Six Passengers Hurt.

CHILLICOTAE, Jan. 28.-The southbound Ohio Southern passerger train was wrecked near Coalton. Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded and six passengers hurt, Mrs. Rapp, seriously. The whole train was derailed and rolled down the bank.

To Extend the Road.

TOLEDO, Jan. 28.—The new management of the Cincinnati Northern will give its attention to the extension of the road to Cincinnati. At present the line only reaches to Franklin, O., and from there the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern is used. Senator Brice had secured valuable terminals into Cincinnati before his death, but it will be necessary to reclaim a tunnel before these can be used. An order was sent out announcing the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee would be the Michigan division or the Cincinnati Northern and that the present tariffs would remain as they are.

Motion to Quash Filed.

Canton, Jan. 28 .- A motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. Anna George for murder in the first degree in killing George D. Saxton was filed here. It was purely technical and applied to all the work of the grand jury as much as to the George case. It was in 17 counts, each alleging irregularity in the organization of the grand jury. The ast count summed up as follows: The grand jury "was not proper and lawful, jurors were not legally selected, were not lawfully created, not lawfully summoned, not lawfully sworn and was not composed of 15 electors of the county as by law provided."

Firemen Hurt In a Collision.

AKRON, Jan. 28.-Two pieces of apparatus of the Akron fire department came together while answering an alarm and Frank Nighswander, the driver of the hook and ladder, and Claire Richmond, the tillerman, were badly injured. Nighswander had a broken leg and other injuries. Richmond was badly bruised and cut.

Old Ex-Abolitionist Dead.

WARREN, O., Jan. 28.—Thomas Dong lass, for years one of the most prominent citizens of northern Ohio, died, aged 86. He fought four years with the Fourteenth Ohio battery and was among the first abolitionists of this section, having had a hand in the famous underground railway system.

JENKS LOST A VOTE.

Representative Manning of Pennsylvania Died-Higgins Was Not Paired and Quay Gained a Vote.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.—Senator Quay gained a vote by the absence without a pair of Senator Higgins of Schuylkill. Mr. Higgins was at the Harrisburg hospital with pneumonia and it was the first time since the balloting began that he had not been paired with a Quay Republican. Representative Harrold of Beaver was present the first time in a week and voted for Senator Quay. Jenks lost a vote by the death of Representative Harry Manning of Cumberland at his home in Newville. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans agreed to remain away from the sessions of today and Monday so that there would be no quorum voting. This meant that there would be a suspension of hostilities between the rival forces in the great senatorial contest until next Tuesday.

The only change in the vote was that of Colonel Irwin, who polled one more vote than the day before, Mr. Stradling of Philadelphia changing from Widener to the colonel of the Bucktails.

To Start For Manila.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 28.—The Second battalion of the Seventeenth infantry areexpected to start for Manila via New York on Monday. Orders were received for companies D, H, K and L to be in New York by Feb. 1 to sail on a transport which will leave that day. The remaining battalion is expected to leave here so as to sail from New York on Feb. 10. The headquarters will go Cooke of Illinois, addresses being made | with the last detachment.

PERISHED FROM COLD.

Prospectors Died on Valdez Glacier, Alaska.

SIX KNOWN (DEAD, MANY FROZEN.

Six Were Suffering at Valdez and Fifteen More Were In a Hospital at Twelve-Mile Camp-Evjens Died to Save His Father, Who May Succumb.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28 .- The steamer Cottage City, from Alaska, brings news that a number of Copper river prospectors perished on Valdez glacier.

The following are known to have been

Charles Khron, New York city.

C. P. Smith, Chicago. Ole Evjens, Baldwin, Wis.

- Henderson, Wisconsin. George Sweesy of New York. Among the many badly frozen miners

George Poalowitz, New York city. Sylvester Grog, St. Joseph, Mo. Holven Evjens, Baldwin, Wis.

There are six men at Valdez suffering from frozen feet, hands and face. A hospital has been established at Twelve Mile camp, on the other side of the glacier, and 15 men are suffering there from the same cause. All were frozen trying to cross the glacier, but managed to get back into camp.

The freezing of the Evjens, father and son, is particularly sad. They started for Valdez, but on getting well toward the summit of the glacier, found their feet freezing. Both started

The son gave his father extra wrapping, and as a result, both of the son's legs were frozen in a few minutes, and he was unable to proceed.

He bade his father goodby and compelled him to go on without him. Then the boy lay down in the snow to die. His body probably never will be recovered. The father reached Twelve-Mile camp badly frozen and is not expected to live.

Eaten by Cannibals.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 28 .- After escaping death by drowning 11 of the crew of the ship Manbare was cap-tured and eaten by cannibals in New Guinea. The Manbare was bound for Sydney when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. One man, James Greene, escaped. Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and night to reach the coast.

Five Lives Lost.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 28 .-Disabled by an accident to her steering gear, during a trip to the sound, the steam canal boat J. C. Austin of New York ran on the rocks off Norwalk and sank. Accompanying her was the consort David B. Fisk. Five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives.

A Philadelphian Drowned.

LAIRD RIVER, Aug. 26, via Edmonton. N. W. T., Jan. 28.—Captain John Mason, of a large Philadelphia party bound for the gold fields, was accidentally drowned in the Nelson river, on the afternoon of Aug. 24.

WILL DISAPPOINT CUBANS.

Can't Have one sum They Wish For Pay of Soldiers-Lee's Plans to Aid Them.

HAVANA, Jan. 28 .- Dr. Castillo is go. ing to Remedios in order to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the formation of the projected Cuban independence party.

Surgeon Major Davis, desiring to provide quarters at Havana for the homeless, has asked for Major General Brooke's authorization to install 1,000 beds in the old wooden barracks.

The chiefs of the Cuban army will learn in a day or two from the members of the returning commission of the impossibility of obtaining from the United States government the sum of \$40,000, 000 or any amount approaching that to pay the Cuban army. Consequently, it will rest with the army to disband or to continue to hold together until the sum of \$3,000,000, which has heretofore been regarded trivial, is received.

The expectation is that the Cubans will accept the situation after complaining a little or a good deal and then disintegrate.

That a few small groups will take to the woods is quite probable, but that numerous large bands will follow this course is quite unlikely.

Major General Lee proposes to recommend to Washington, as one step in hastening pacification and the restoration of order in the province, the form ation of a regiment of 1,000 picked Cuban soldiers to be used as a provincial constabulary. As a second step, he will recommend the establishment by the military government of banks that would loan at a moderate rate of inter-

est on land security. Was Once Douglas' Wife.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglas in the zenith of his political career, died at her res dence here. On Douglas' death she lived the life of a recluse until she met General Williams.

Power He Exerts.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

With the White Residents He Is In Effect a Sort of Mayor-Upon the Government of Samoans He Exerciacs a Dominant Sway Through Being Receiver of Revenues-Some of the Presidenta , 19insil

In view of the disturbed conditions in Samoa the following article on Germany's power there will be of interest: Once upon a time there was in Washington a most minor official who de scribed himself as "a biger man than old Grant." Making the necessary allowances for the tropical and monarchical surroundings, that phrase describes the position of the president of the municipality of Apia, the present holder of which office, Dr. Raffel, is asserting Germany's power in Samoa. The king lived in a three roomed cottage which the United States gave him. The president lives in a handsome house. When the president orders a tin of biscuits, the traders are glad to charge it and present the account at the end of the quarter. There is a law of the kingdom that no store may extend credit to the king except on an order countersigned by the president or the collector. of customs. The king's wages are \$48.60 a month. The president's salary of \$5,-000 a year is a fixed charge upon the government assets, and must be paid before the pittance is set aside for royalty.

The president exists by virtue of the Berlin act. In fact, everything in Samoa is constituted by that document with the exception of the three consuls and the rebels. Three president, all Germans, have held the office. The courfly Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, the bumptious Schmidt and the learned and scholarly Dr. Raffel have consistently made the Samoan king and the Samoan government feet the force of Germany's hand. . The Berlin act does not provide for any such thing as that. It is expressly designed to secure the autonomy of Samoa. But in practice there is far less concern as to what the treaty provides than as to what it can be made to mean. In general it has been easy to warp the treaty by local interpretations, because Great Britain has not cared much for Samoa and the United States less .nat.

Ever since Samoa has found a place in history there has always been some one there to remind Samoans of the might of Germany. It began with Theodore Weber, that truly wonderful organizer, who not only created a monopoly of the south sea island trade for the Firma Godeffroy, but also found time to create an empire which has always just eluded the German grasp, the man who is really responsible for the German colonial policy. He and his successors tried oin every way to give Samea to Germany. The treaty changed all that on the face of it. Nevertheless, German influence is maintained at top notch. That is the real duty of the president. His hand, bearing always heavy ou the native government, must teach the unvarying lesson that Ger-

many means power. T., Jan. The Berlin act which constituted the presidency has defined also the duties of the president. As there is a double system of administration in Samoa, one for the white residents and another for the native population, so is there a division in the presidential duties. Upon the white residents of Apia he bears as presiding officer of the municipal council, elected by the white people of all nationalities who have qualified by a residence of six months in the municial pality. He is in effect a sort of mayor The municipality has been gerrymane dered into two wards in such a manner as to secure the election of never fewer than three German councilors out of the six provided by law. With the president, a German the municipal conneil always has a majority of representation against all other nationalities, no mean advantage in itself o Upon the royal governo ment of the Simbans he exercises a dominant sway through being receiver and custodian of the revenues. But the presidents have not rested content with what the law has given there is a perculiarity about the Berlin acto, Along side of the most positive definition of powers and functions it includes a parallel series of vague and general statements which might bear almost any meaning. It has been within the power of a German policy working steadily and consistently in Samoan affairs to place upon these vague and general statements a construction ever favorable to the tightening of the German grasp upon the kingdom. It was on account of the possibilities of power presented by the office that Germany obtained from the other two powers the privilege of naming the president.

See what manner of men Germany has put into the presidency. The first was Freiherr Senfft von Pilsach, a gentleman every inch of him, promoted from a small German civil magistracy. He had the task of opening the routine of presidential work and of establishing many of its precedents. When he had sone the duty for which he had been

which was impotent to quell the storm. The public had some questions to ask. away from Apia to be deposited in bank the funds of the government were not used in the purchase of the Apia newscriticism had gone over to the most abject adulation. The best way out of the mess was adopted; Germany withdrew Freiherr Senfit von Pilsach.

E. Schmidt-Dargitz seemed to promise well, for a German, when he was appointed president. It was a hopeful novelty, this of appointing an official who was experienced in Samoan matters; for the new president had been German vice consul at Apia, knew the close the bay of Pango-Pango so tightly people and was an excellent Samoan scholar. The indignation died out, the public meetings ceased to be held, citizens no longer went from public house to public house along the beach with Flogging Them Was One of the Dudrafts of a new constitution which was to bring peace to Samoa. By common, yet unspoken, consent both Samoans and white people watched the turn of the event, all disposed to give their old acquaintance a fair show. Yet Schmidt proved impracticable. He had a few personal traits which put a most acute accent on his official bearing. In his relations with the Samoan government he was so complete a failure that King Stepmother had reported the fact to fa-Malietoa appealed to the powers for the removal of the president.

With the white people he met with no better success. Keeping a tight grip on his German majority, he forced obpoxious measures through the municipal council and shut off the debate of the helpless non-German minority, denying them even the scanty privilege of going on record with the reasons for their dissent. Thereupon the minority members of the council resigned. The president refused to issue the call for with the birch rod be given to him. an election on the ground that members once elected must stay in office until in the house angusb sili the expiration of their terms. When he was forced out of this position, he did all in his power to hinder the election of good men. Then he attempted to introduce German as the official language, English having always been used previously. This created more stir, which made work for the consuls and went as far as Washington, London and Berlin. With all this he might have been nyet in noffice but for a peculiar blunder. The relations became strained between himself and the German consul What representations the two officannot be known. The result was that President Schmidt-Dargitz resigned and left with much haste, and the consul was promoted to be a consul general.

In picking its candidate for its third successive nomination to the Samoan presidency Germany chose Dr. Joannes Raffel, the district judge at Dar-es-Salam, in the German east African colony. The choice was significant. It indicated that Germany had tested the indifference of the other powers and had ventured to put Samoan affairs into the hands of one of its colonial officials. It is only politically that Dr. Raffel is a dangerous factor. Personally he is all that could be desired. Education has put a fine polish on innate refinement. When he first, arrived at Apia, he was almost independent He was inclined to be sociable. That was a novelty on the beach. Germans are obliged to observe toward German officials the attitude of recognition of official superiority. Other people are not obliged to copy the German attitude, but, if they do not, then, as a rule, they do not find themselves admitted to the company of the

officials. When Dr. Raffel first came, he made equaintance affably with everybody and seemed to think that he could discuss public affairs informally with the citizen censt of anthen slender Mulivai stream who might be American or English, just as he could talk over the same topics west of that stream in Matafelen which is German a Actually he spoked disrespectfully in those first days of the president's advelling un Hensaid it was ow far from everybody that it had now shelter, that the trade wind blew a gate through it all day long, that he would like to live at the other end of the town in a bouse between the British and, American veonsulates This lasted for days, while Apia wondered. Then the president saw a great light and went promptly off to live where his predecessors had lived. In some way he acquired a fund of information which made him a different man, Above all, he was made acquainted with the fact that in Samoa the German attitude extends to the veriest details of life. I noloo edi

It results from all this that Germany governs Samoa through two officials, while its associate powers have but one representative each. In practice the system works smoothly. Suppose the Germans on the beach see a chance for some regulation which will restrict others more than themselves. The information is soon carried to the president, with an intimation as to what he is expected to do. The German majority in the mu-

instructed in Germany, the Samoans nicipal council can pass any sort of regwere in a fury of discontent with the ulation or ordinance which comes along treaty. There was also indignation with the official recommendation. Hav among the white residents of Apia other | ing passed the council, the proposed or Dr. Raffel and the Source of the than the German community of Mata-dinance comes before a board of the fele. Public meetings were held, great- three consuls for review. If approved Should Never Be Neglected In ly to the disgust of German officialdom, it becomes law; if disapproved, it may be returned, possibly amended and again sent up, or it may be sent It wanted to know by what right Presi- to the chief justice. A German measure dent Senfft you Pilsach interpreted the is by this system well fostered. The treaty as he was doing; it wanted to German president sees it through the know by what authority the public municipal council the German consul But specialties Such as Sewing and Cookfunds were sent thousands of wmiles takes charge of it when it comes before the consular board. The president is in Sydney: it wanted to be assured that sure of his official defender just one step above him. The way is smoothed for German measures, but it is an impaspaper, which from a state of wholesome sable up hill track for any legislation which does not suit German policy.

On naper, the American nights ato equip the American coaling station at Pango-Pango are perfect. It is a bay set and for none other. That is what appears on paper. In the cold realities of fact it is in the power of the German president of the municipality of Apia to exert his power or influence so as to open : New York Sunago dilw legisi

THE SERFS OF RUSSIA.

ties of the Police.

Father will not be appeased, says Prince Kropotkin in The Atlantic. He calls in Makar, the piano tuner and subbutler, and reminds him of all his recent sins. He was drunk last week for he broke half a dozen plates. In fact, the breaking of these plates was the real cause of all the disturbance. ther in the morning, and that was why Uliana was received with more scolding than was usually the case, why the verification of the hay was undertaken punishments on earth. orbi

Add of a sudden there is a full in the storm. My futher has taken his seat at the table and writes a note to the police station. Take Makar with this note to the police station, and let 100 lashes

The clock strikes 4, and we all go down to dinner, but no one has any appetite, and the soup remains in the plates untouched. We are ten at table, and behind each one of us a violinist or to show that Generalment gnome

"Where is Makar?" stepmother asks. 'Call him in.'

Makar does not appear, and the order is repeated. He enters at last, pale, the will; any system neglecting any cast down. Father looks into his plate, of these, falls short of its mission. They cials made to the authorities in Berlin while stepmother, seeing that no one are so intimately connected that all has touched the soup, tries to encourage

> "Don't you find, children," she says, 'that the soup is delicious?"

> Tears suffocate me, and immediately after dinner is over I run out, catch Makar in a dark passage and try to kiss his hand, but he tears it away and the same?' nting minunity to officers semes a

Yet father was not of the worst of landowners. On the contrary, the servauts and the peasants considered him to be one of the best. What we saw in our house was going on everywhere. often in much more cruel forms. The flogging of the serfs was a regular part of the duties of the police.

LONG DISTANCE FIGHTING.

Impossible do Crell Infantry From Cavalry at Two Thousand Yards.

remarked un army officer, "people are mother and the family at large. very likely to have a very imperfect! idea as to distances in army and field operations and as a result get things considerably mixed. When they read er at 2,000 yards between them, they

but the reality is fandifferent. larger than a speek. I It is impossible to distinguish at that distance between a man and a horse, and at 800 yards le ,200 yards, especially, where there is any dust, it requires the best kind of eves to tell antantry from cavalry, At 900 yards the movements become clear- woman. er, thoughait is not until they get with a in 750 yards of each other that the closer communion with fundamental heads of the columns can be made out with anything like certainty.

"Infantry can be seen in the sunlighta much easier than the cavalry or artild) lery, for the reason that less dust is late years. Along with these let in raised. Besides that, infantry can be dis- structions be given which will tinguished by the glitter of their mus bring out and develop, as fully kets. At 2,000 yards, however, every as possible, in the youthful minds senator rode about the city in an open thing is unsatisfactory, even with the and hearts, the aesthetic aid of field glasses, for a marching column in dry weather raises a great deal of dust, "-Washington Star.

The Tehuelches-as they call them. selves-of southern and eastern Patagonia are the tallest human beings in the world, the men averaging but slightly less than six feet, while individuals of four to six inches above that mark are not uncommon. 1 est ent no beannonore

looke of Himois, addresses being made

THE AESTHETIC SIDE

Education.

EAST LIVER

PRACTICAL PART IS ALL RIGHT

ing should Not Be Considered Until the Other Branches Are Provided For-A Plea for Musicag menimorg a sloot or

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW :- The educa-

tional question discussed by Mr. Peach

and of Ag Citizen Moin oyours columns recently, are important, though not new. They have been under discussion aside for all time for the American navy, for years, and are apparently no nearer a settlement now than when first of an education only He asks by How much money will it bring? Can it earn that nothing but warships can claw it bread and butter and a little more? Does it enhance a man's power as a money maker? It is the mercantile spirit gone mad. It would restrict education to the so-called utilitarian branches, looking entirely to the industrial side of man's character, ignoring his aesthetic side. This idea has been widely prevalent of late years. Its effects are visible in all walks of life. It and must have been drunk yesterday, has invaded our legislative halls, the bar, the medical profession and even the pulpit. Had Doctor Holmes confined himself to this side of his nature, we would not have enjoyed his graceful verse and delightful prose. With this only. Depew would have been robbed of half his charm, while Choate would and why father continued to shout that hardly have been heard from. Lincoln "this progeny of Ham" deserved all the has been cited as an example of what a man may become without an education. Without schooling, vif you please, but not without education. He was self i taught. His nature was symmetrically developed. His practical and aesthetic faculties kept pace with each other, by Terror and absolute muteness reign what process we hardly know, and made him what he was, a broad minded, many sided man. He became such in spite of his lack of opportunity. To borrow from Cicero, if he could become what he was without advantages, what a trombone player stands, with a clean might he not have been could he have plate in his left hand, but Makar is not had the opportunities afforded by a good DORNEY'S JUBILEE !loods

A course of study must take into consideration the three-fold division of the mind-the intellect, the sensibilities as d must be cultivated in order that each may be fully developed. The intellect cannot attain its full power unless the sensibilities and will keep pace with it.

theory of education would pay no attention to the sensibilities. They would says, either as a reproach or as a ques. cut out all such studies as music, drawtion, "Let me alone. And you, too, ing and literature, and substitute cookwhen you are grown up, will be just ing and sewing schools. I do not believe that our level headed and common sense people are ready for such action. If you will, let the state establish schools of household science or housekeeping; but do not make them ridiculous by forcing them on the pupils in the public schools.

The higher, purer, aesthetic nature must not be neglected in our public Doan's and take no other. bloow son schools. Music is an essential feature. Plant it in youthful minds and hearts in our common schools, and it will bear rich fruit in the home circle-in the thUnless they have had experience the happiness and pleasure of father and

Permit me to say that overcrowding of studies is the bane of our schools of today; a lack of thoroughness; the failthat armies are engaging with each othe are to know things; you must not merely memorize you must know, in may think that they can see each other, order that you may properly apply. The teacher must not she compelled to atte to At that distance, to the maked eyen tempt to do three years work in one man or a horse does not look any year. If you have a good superintendent in pontrol (and understand that you have) stand by him all the way through; help, and do not hinder or hamper; use good common sense, the best sense ever given to mortal man or

Let me advocate the idea that we need rules of arithmetic, the English language and grammar, and kindred subjects, which have been too much neglected of musical powers and qualities, the characteristics which go to develop the phia Recordabasemen better and brighter side of young manhood and womanhood, and thoroughly grace and adorn a ripe old age, especially when the foundation stone of God's love underlies and upholds the structure. Let music prevail in our school.

T. B. MACKEY.

The News Review for news.

The condition

Help in trouble. Nearly every woman can recall from her own experiences some emer-gency when a ready knowledge of the best thing to do, would have saved days or perhaps months of anxiety and suffering. No family ought to be without the constant safe guard and

ever-present help of that wonderful free book the Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. It tells what to do in emergency or accident or sudden sickness. It dontains ever one thousand pages, profusely illustrated with engravings and colored plates. It gives receipts for several hundred simple, well-tried home remedies. It instructs the mother in the care of her ailing children or husband, and gives invaluable suggestions for the preservation of her own health and condition in all those critical and delicate periods to which women are subject. The author of this great work has had a wider practical exopened. Mr. Peach represents a class any other physician in this country. His medicines are world renowned for their marvelous efficacy.

Mrs. H. M. Hansrote, of Magnolia, Morgan Co. W. Va., in a letter to Dr. Pierce says: "My bus band is a locomotive engineer. He came home about a year ago and just dropped in the doorway. He was burning up with fever and he commenced with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery according to directions and in two weeks he was able to go to work, without having a doctor. I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription something over two years ago, and am glad to testify that it is a God-send to womankind. I have been out of health for years, and am nowable to say your medicine has cured me entirely. The three children who were born before I commenced to take your medicine did not live long, they were very delicate but those born since (three in all) are very hearty and that convinces me that your medicine is just what it is said to be and a great deal more.

By simply enclosing 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., a paper - bound volume of Dr. Pierce's great book will be sent absolutely free, or for ten stamps extra heavier and handsomer cloth bound cowill be sent. A whole medical library in one tooo-page volume.

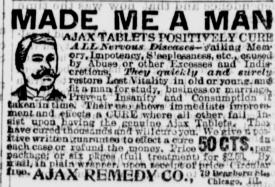
A BOLD ASSERTION

The Assertion Made In the Introduction to This East East Liverpool Citizen's Statement Is Literally True.

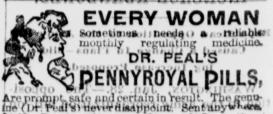
There is only one proprietary article

on the market which gives local evidence tonching its merits; home proof to back up its claims; East Liverpool evidence for East Liverpool people. Statements from people we know in place of statements from strangers. That preparation is the one endorsed by Mrs. Mary Hewitth of St. George street, who says; o'll read in the Patts burg Press an account of some one who had been cured of kidney compaint in that city by using Doan's Kidney Pills. The fact of such an account being published of one living in almost the same place, had a tendency to convince me that there must be some truth in it, and I determined to try them myself. Some years before this I had a severe attack of rheumatism; for three months I lay helpiess, and after that I had trouble with my kidneys. For a year I suffered severely My back was so bad that is felt as if I had a boil where the kidneys are. I could not bend lean back against The advocates of the bread and butter a chair, or reach up. A could not live on my back, and about every move I made caused pain, I had taken numerous remedies, out none, brought the desired relief. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills, procored an the W. & W. Pharmacy, did waat no other remedy was able to do took them regularly for a short time, and found them to be all that the Pitts burg paper stated them to be. I can heartily recommend them, After using them it was nid of backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble.

Loan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Mil burn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember they name



For sale in East Liverpoot, Obio, by John !



For sale by O. G. Anderson Druggist

Senator Ross' Whiskers.

Not since Senator Peffer retired from the senate has that body been graced with such a fine bunch of whiskers as the one owned, controlled and operated by the new Vermont senator. The other and carriage, and the light wind had a great opportunity to enjoy itself. - Philadel

> A Highly Intelligent Councilman. At a meeting of the town council of a North Lincolnshire town a question arose as to the advisability of consecrating a new portion of the cemetery. A

member suggested that "it would be best to consecrate it, as he had had his back yard cone with it and 'it wore

well English Exchange.

What Scientists Found In the Inventor's Workshop.

SECRET HIDDEN IN BOSTON.

000000000000 Two Fine Brass Tubes and a Larger Tube Found That May Have Conveyed Compressed Air From His Steel Reservoir-A False Ceiling.

The mystery of the Keely motor. which was not disclosed by the death of its inventor and promoter, John W. Keely, and is apparently being guarded from scientific inquiry by the persons who have removed Keely's apparatus from Philadelphia to Boston, has challenged the curiosity of the Philadelphia Press, and a few days ago that newspaper began a search of the premises which until recently held the Keely apparatus. The results of the search are interesting. Discoveries were made which seem to indicate that Keely's talk about the use of vibrating forces to produce the tremendous results he showed in his experiments was humbug, and that the real power he used was that of compressed air or other gas working by well known methods and

Keely's workshop in Philadelphia is a two story structure built upon a low foundation without a cellar and measures 18 feet front and 45 feet in depth. On the ground floor this was divided into three rooms by brick partitions. each with a doorway in it. The main room next to the street is 24 feet deep, the middle room 131/2 feet deep, and the back room 81/2 feet deep, exclusive of walls and partitions. The second floor is only 40 feet deep and is divided into two main rooms coinciding with the front and middle rooms on the floor below. A stairway, hall and office partitioned off the front room reduced this to about 15 feet square. The two rooms on this floor were the places of exhibition for Mr. Keely's wonders.

The newspaper investigators were aided by Professor Carl Hering, a consulting electrical engineer; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, assistant professor of physics of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Lightner Witmer, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, who entered in upon the investigation as a study of delusions, and Dr. M. G. Miller. In addition to these, Clarence B. Moore, son of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore. was a spectator.

The work which was done consisted of tearing out every particle of flooring and ceiling and of closely examining the walls and partitions for signs of the use of any means of passing electrical or other power from one part of the building to another, A lot of trapdoors were found in the floors, varying in size rom 1 by 11/2 feet to 3 by 6 feet. Of these there were five in the front room on the ground floor, four in the middle room and one in the back room. On the second floor there were a 31/2 foot trapdoor in the center of the front room, a 4 by 4 trap in the center of the back room and seven small traps distributed

round about the other parts of this floor. The discovery of a hollow sphere of steel under the floor was already known, but the investigators made a more careful exploration of its surroundings than had been made before. It lay near one of the large trapdoors and was buried in earth and shop refuse that had been thrown mindon sitem. When others were cleared away, it was found that the sphere rested on the priginal clay bottom under the building and that to put of two of the floor beams. These sections had then been replaced. The sphere weighs three tons and it is calculated would withstand a bursting pressare of 25,000 to 100,000 pounds per square inch. It has a hole at the top which is fitted with threads for a screw

Beginning about four feet away from the sphere and with one end just within the trapdoor, there was found a piece of heavy iron pipe. This was nearly 14 feet long and ran to within a foot of one of the small trapdoors in the front room. It was fastened to the undersides of the floor beams. At either end of it it had right angle fittings made in a rough manner and screwed on. These, too, were heavy and calculated apparently to withstand a high pressure. Under the other trapdoors were found nothing

but heaps of ashes, put there recently. Nothing more of a suspicious nature was found on the first floor, but when the examination was extended to the floor above several discoveries were made. One was that a false ceiling of wood had been put into one of the rooms, leaving a space of about two inches between the boards and timbers. where wires or tubes might have been concealed. No such things were found, for in fact every part of the machinery known of had been carried away by the Keely people when they removed from the place.

The place was left gnarded by private detectives on Monday night, Jan. 16, and on Tuesday, Jan. 17, the examination was continued. The floor of the back room (second floor) was somewhat higher than that of the front room. On the concert business, the European contearing up the flooring near the door tert will be classed as a second grade which connected the two rooms what entertainment.—San Francisco Call.

looked like a wire but afterward proved to be a small but strong walled brass tabe was found running through holes bored in the floor beams toward the door. This tube was about three feet long. In making an examination of the And the Pottery Towns Will rooms on the Friday before Mr. William Pellers had discovered a similar disconnected piece of brass tubing which had been built into the partition WHEN THE TRUST IS IN CHARGE wall almost opposite to where this one was found. This had been put into the wall after the wall was built, for the new plaster was different from the original. This ended the finds in the structure, but in some of the rubbish there

was found a small coupling, intended to join just such tubes, and the ends of the tubes were fitted for couplings.

Carl Hering declares that he is satisfied now that Keely was both a fool and a knave and that he has no doubt that compressed air or gas was used by Keely to produce the effects which he exhibited. The big sphere, Mr. Hering says, was probably used as a storage reservoir for the power, and tubes like those found were used to transmit it to the machines. The other experts agree in this conclusion, and those who had seen Keely make some of his demonstrations declare that the tubes found are identical in appearance and size with what Keely declared were mere wires, which he used to convey his "vibratory" power. No evidence was found to show that Keely used electricity for the work, and some of the experts say that he had no knowledge of electricity.

Mr. Moore has always suspected the honesty of Keely, and he expressed himself as gratified at the results of the examination and the conclusion of the experts. It is, of course, still possible, as some persons have believed, that Keely had discovered some otherwise unknown phenomena and was deceiving himself as to its value as well as using keeping up the mystery, and that he opportune and brance I sair was both unable to develop anything of value from it or to give the real knowledge which he had acquired to those capable of explaining the phenomena.

STORY OF EUGENE HIGGINS.

An Incident of His Official Career In the Treasury Department.

The late Eugene Higgins was one of the most unique characters in American politics. Higgins was born 60 years ago. He was in appearance a typical sport of the old school. He had a somewhat florid face, a long, white mustache and was scrupulously neat in his appearance. He invariably wore cloth always surmounted by a glossy tile of gins invariably drank wine, which is

the vernacular for champagne. When Mr. Cleveland first became president and Daniel Manning was made secretary of the treasury, Higgins the treasury. His reputation as a politi- Their interests are so bound to the fircal headsman was such that every clerk | terests of all others in the cities of their in the department trembled for his place when he learned of Higgins' selection, and very naturally those in the appointment division were the most worried of all. But there was one among them, a jolly, short, squat German, who did not propose to borrow trouble. His colleagues in the office were introduced one after another, and finally Fred Grimm was presented to the new chief.

"Mr. Hiccons," he said, "my name is Crim. I have come to gif you a bointer. You don't know der furst brin-cibles of your dooty."

"Well, sir." said Mr. Higgins severey, "if you can give me any information as to the proper way in which I should begin my labors in this office. I shall be glad to have you do so !!!)

"Sir, "replied the smiling clerk, "der furst dooty of a chentleman who komes into dis offis to poss der chob is to say, Coom, poys, vat will you haf?

That suggestion pleased Higgins, He needed no further hint. "All the male clerks of this office," he said, "will meet me at Solari's at exactly 4:15, and the man who is one minute late will be looking for a new job tomorrow. There was not an absentee. Higgins bought a basket of Piper, and thereby established himself in the good graces of his clerks. He never had occasion to dismiss one of them during his term of office, and there is not a clerk in th t division of the treasury who does n sincerely regret the demise of Euge Higgins. - Washington Post.

Monkey Put Out a Fire.

Mrs. Peter Minetti of Belleville, Ills., owns a monkey and confines it in a wire cage. The other day Mrs. Minetti put some fresh coal on the grate fire, locked up the house and went to visit some friends. A lump of burning coal fell to the floor and set fire to the carpet. The monkey broke out of the cage and hurried into an adjoining room, secured some articles of wearing apparel and threw them over the burning carpet. completely smothering the flames. When Mrs. Minetti returned home, the monkey was sitting beside its cage carefully nursing two badly burned paws. The timely action of the monkey averted a conflagration. - Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It Will Be a Symphony.

When America and England go into

Surely Boom

Employes, Neither Will There Be Any Trouble With Labor-All Will Be Well According to a Prophet.

China, Glass and Lamps editorially makes this prediction for at ,baslevell

"One would suppose, from the tone of some of the trade journals which are lamenting the great evils that are to befall East Liverpool, Trenton and other pottery centers as a result of the combination of manufacturing potters, that nothing of the kind had happened before. And one is led to believe that the business men at the head of the trust management, who have been identified with the industry for years, would, in their new positions, turn around and forsake their conservatism, their business cantion and surefooted judgment for which they were really selected for the responsible positions in the trust management, and do alt manner of reckless, foolish and runious things, for the purpose of bringing disaster to the old pottery centers by discharging employes, salesmen, reducing the working force, the department managers, and carrying on generally with the abandon and high handed recklessness of an autocrat, To all these false prophets and his knowledge to get a living from it by alarmists, a word of sound advice seems

"The trust cannot ruin either the pottery industry or the centers in which it has been long established, without inflicting the severest loss upon litself. The property bought up is valued at \$20,000,000, and anything that will depreciate the value of this property is the very thing the officers of the trust will avoid. The first duty of the trust officers, and the one which they will bend all their energies to fill, will be to make all the plants pay a fair dividend on the capital invested, and the way to do this is to act as will make the property they hold appreciate rather than depreciate ing of the latest cut, and his head was in value. They cannot then shut down potteries, and discharge or throw inthe season's block. Furthermore, Hig- to idleness hundreds of employes either in East Liverpool, Trenton or elsewhere without depressing local trade, and depreciating local property. And the policy which will depreciate the property was selected for appointment clerk of of others, will depreciate their own. holdings that they cannot injure others without inflicting injury and loss upon

> "Again, the plants absorbed by the trust have been paying ones, and the profits earned for years past under independent management will be the standard that the trust officers will be judged by. They must reach that the first year, if it be one of nominal business movement. In order to earn d vidends, ware must be made, as much or more as was made last wear or the year before, in order to make the same showing. That means activity the emplayment of labor and the navment of wages and salaries. There is only one way that a potter can make mouey and that is by filling and emptying kilns of such mare as the people will pay profite able prices for. And the way to do as well as last year, is to retain in service all the men whose work and managed ment yielded satisfactory resolts in the past. That is a common sense view of the methods to be adopted by the trust. The officers will resort to no wholesale and indiscriminate discharges. There will be no wage reductious and no fight with labor, organized or otherwise. There will be orderly continuous and economic production and distribution. at wages and prices as near those ruling during the past year as can be maintained. And all the kilns will blaze and the old towns boom.

GOING TO THE MARDI GRAS.

A Party From This Place May Take the

Trip. Agent Adam Hill yesterday received from the passenger department of the Pennsylvania company the rates to the Mardi Gras which will be held in New Orleans next month.

Already a number of people have applied for information on that subject, and it is thought that six or more will make the trip from this place,

When in need of anything in the line of building material do not fail to see J. T. Smith Lumber companyed to sanift anoires add

One-half off sale on all kinds of over-

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FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of grane lilw yeld

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks.

American Pheasant,

English Quail, English Snipe. The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

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packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Model Grocery Co RUBBER STAMPS

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Will keep everything common to the grocery business. Goods fresh and pure. Prices low as the lowest. Give me a trial.

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Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps. havloval

THE NEWS REVIEW

against the patriotic policy of the Prest-

dent. They may fight to the last, but

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY. HARRY PALMER. Manager and Proprietor.

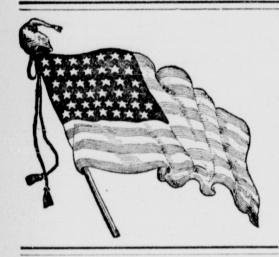
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y the Week.....

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JAN. 28



All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns



THE enemies of President McKinley encourage the enemies of the United States, and yet expect to be classed as patriots.

THE reported result of the Eagan court martial is what the country expected. The accused himself gave the evidence on which he was convicted.

THERE are a great many people in East Liverpool who believe council should exercise its right and place a price on gas. If the present body will not act, elect men who are not afraid to do their duty.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MONNETT is being congratulated for deciding that a man cannot draw a salary from Ohio and one from the federal government at the same time. It is a sensible decision. although occasions when it can be used will doubtless be few.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S plain spoken advocacy of expansion shows the old fighter to know a thing or two of politics He has had abundant time to think while steaming over the oceans of the world, and it is evident his thoughts have been in the right direction.

When this government took up the task of freeing Cuba it did not expect to find an army of natives opposing any measures it might decide upon for the relief of the people. It is therefore to be expected that President Mc-Kinley will carry out his original plan without regard to what the Cuban chiefs may say.

THE people of East Liverpool have suffered much, but they have been patient. There have been times when the mercury was low and the supply of gas equally short, yet the companies pretending to provide fuel were never called to account. Now they have overstepped the bounds of patience, and it is the people's turn. The right councilmen will settle that \$1 gas or no gas question in a hurry.

THE Salem Herald, never abreast with the times, mistakes rewritten and republished matter concerning the American Potteries company for news. The NEWS REVIEW has published only the news in connection with the combination, and no part of the information it has given the public has been denied. Could the Herald recognize news when paper would not, perhaps, present an appearance so devoid of interest.

RATIFICATION PROSPECTS.

To the present nothing has developed to alter the prediction concerning the fate of the Spanish treaty. There is every reason to believe it will be ratified by the required two-thirds majority in the senate one week from next Monday. No one will deny that changes may come in that time, but that is not probable. The forces arrayed against ratification cannot command the power necessary to crush down the principles involved, nor can they hope to win out against the patriotic policy of the President. They may fight to the last, but they will work a miracle if they save themselves from crushing defeat.

FINE FOODS BUILD FINE MINDS.

Brain, Bottom, Pan, Rye, GRAHAM, HEALTH AND CURRANT. ASK YOUR GROCER.-

Phone

and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such

as Debility, Dizziness, Sleepless

THE BAGLEY CO.

WELLSVILLE.

John Mora's Death at the Infirmary.

THERE NINE YEARS SPENT

He Was Buried In the Dungannon Ceme- he left last night on a packet. tery--Excellent School Concert--Whitville.

John Mora, who was sent to the usual health. county infirmary from this place nine Henry and J. F. Kampman are in from consumption, and it has been place recently. known for some time that he could not Reverend J. O. Miller, of Xenia, will

The remains were interred in the Dungannon cemetery today.

Whitacre's Head Is Sore.

William Sams, who has arrested by Officer Winn on Thursday night on a charge of assault preferred by Zimsi Whitacre, is still in jail.

Whitacre's head, which, it is claimed, was injured by Sams, is giving the owner much trouble. The hearing is set for 7 o'clock this evening, at which time it is hoped all parties will be able to appear.

Returned Home.

Ewing C. Point, road foreman of engines of the Toledo division of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg who has been in Wellsville several days attending the funeral of a relative, has returned to his home in Toledo. He was at one time a resident of Wells-

Two Moves.

Rev. J. A. Thrapp will move his family next week into the A. S. Bertram property in Broadway, while William Snowden will occupy his own property thus vacated.

Class Day.

The entertainment given by the class of '99 last evening was largely attended and most enjoyable. The program was well rendered, and the farce attracted much attention.

News of Wellsville.

Howard, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noragon, who has been ill in Cleveland suffering with an attack of pneumonia, was brought from that city to his home yesterday. His condition is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dennis entertained at cards last evening. About 30 guests were present. Clarence Maylone and Mrs. W. G. Stevenson won first prizes. A most pleasant evening was spent.

Henry Ewing was in town yesterday. He came to attend the funeral of H. B. Anderson, and returned to his home in York last evening.

Mrs. Charles G. Stevenson and daughters, Miss Erla and Miss Mary, are all ill with grip.

Miss Annie Black, who has been a guest of her brother, W. C. Black, has returned to her home in Cambridge.

Courtney Ewing, Harvey Ewing and it chances to see it the columns of that Miss Rose Ewing returned to their home in Toledo yesterday, after attending the funeral of the late Mr. Anderson.

Mrs. Elwood Bunting received word yesterday that her daughter, Miss

GOT A SORE THROAT

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and

TONSILINE.

Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly. It's the stitch in time. Don't neg-

lect to use it. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists. CANTON, O. THE TONSILINE CO.

Emma Bunting, who is at a hospital in Cleveland, is not progressing toward recovery, and this morning she left for

Mrs. Dora Thomas, housekeeper for J. W. Riley, left this morning for New Somerset, where she was summoned by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. McLean.

William Cheeseman received word yesterday afternoon of the very serious illness of his sister, who lives in Marietta. The word was received too late The Sale to occur on Sixty Days' Notice. for him to catch a train before today, so

The Misses Boyce are now sufficiently acre's Sore Head -- All the News of Wells- recovered to be able to let their nurse go, and are able to be about their home, though they have not yet regained their

years ago, died there yesterday after- McKeesport today in attendance at the noon. He suffered for a number of years funeral of their father who died at that

long survive. Mora was 65 years old, occupy the pulpit at the United Presbyand it is not known that he had friends terian church tomorrow morning and evening.

Charles Leonard has arrived home from his western trip. His mother is expected home today.

A REMARKABLE HEN.

Alive and Well After 170 Days of Solitary Confinement.

On July 10 last E. M. Overly, a farmer residing a dozen miles east of Upper Sandusky, O., filled a mow full of new mown hay. He did not notice a further instructions. hen in one corner that had stolen its nest. It was accordingly completely covered with hay.

transferring some of the hay placed in town, N. J. He left three sons, Genthe mow last summer, he uncovered the Fral Figures V. Greene, G. J. Greene, hen that had been missed since last July. The total number of days it was in solitary confinement numbers 170, but it was yet alive, and after several good meals joined the farmer's flock.-Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NO ARRESTS.

Business Continues Dull For the Police Force.

No arrests were made during the remains empty. No complaints were made yesterday which will cause the arrest of anyone as far as is known.

The warrants which were issued yesterday against a number of young men have not been served, but this will be done before Wednesday of next week.

Our \$10 overcoats we sell at \$5. JOSEPH BROS.'

Those Who Are III.

Mrs. Frank White, wife of Officer White of East End, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. W. A. Weaver is very ill at her home in Washington street, suffering from pneumonia. Her condition is critical.

John E. Anderson is ill at his home in Lincoln avenue.

Allison Martin, who lives on the Vir ginia side, is very ill.

Mrs. Hugh McFall is seriously ill at

her home in the Diamond. The many friends of Miss Lyda Kountz will be pleased to learn that she

is recovering. E. D. Moore is ill at his home on

Thompson hill.

Special sale, overcoats one-half price, for one week only, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

Helped if Found Worthy.

The cold snap caused a decided increase in business at the office of the 140 Fourth St., E. L. O. township trustees, and they have had numerous applications for coal. Wherever the parties were found to be worthy they were given the desired relief.

Men's, boys' and children's overcoats one-half price at

JOSEPH BROS.'

No Meeting Last Nignt.

The clerks' union failed to meet last evening owing to the fact that President Beymer was called to his home by the serious illness of his father. They will hold a special meeting in the near future.

All the news in the News Review.



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death, Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For Sale by Charles G. Anderson. Druggist. East Liverpool. .

B. & O. ORDERED SOLD.

Will Accept No Bid of Less Than \$25,000,000.

Baltimore, Jan. 28.-Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court, handed down a decree for the foreclosure and sale of the Balti more and Ohio railroad, under the con solidated mortgage, and appointed Messrs. A. S. Dunham and Arthur L. Spencer special masters to make the sale. They are required to file with the court, at least ten days before the sale, a joint and several bond for \$100,000 for the faithful performance of their duties

The sale is to be made on 60 days notice, to be given by the special masters upon the request of the solicitors of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit com pany of Baltimore, trustee for the consolidated mortgage, and is to be at pub lic auction at Camden station.

Notice of the sale shall be published for six successive weeks in at least onnewspaper in Baltimore, Washington. Wheeling, New York and Belmont and Washington counties, O.

The special masters shall accept no bid less than \$25,000,000 and in cas that amount shall not be bid, they shar adjourn the sale and ask the court for

General George S. Greene Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-General George Several days ago, as Mr. Overly was S Greene died of old age at Morris Jr., and major Charles T Greene, U. S. A., retired.

Suicide Due to Liquor.

ALLENTOWN, Pa, Jan. 28.-David Hertzog, aged 24 years, put a 42 caliber revolver to his head on a busy street corner, fired and fell dead. He had been drinking heavily.

An Old Chief Died.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 28 .-Old Simon Pokagon, the last chief of night or this morning, and the jail still the Pottawattomie Indians, died at his residence a few miles north of here. aged nearly 80.

> Crops are that part of vegetation which always gets too much or too little rain. -- Chicago Record.

The Last Drink of Summer.

Winter and rough weather is at the door. You now miss the drink of the thin glasses and the cooling summer beverages. The fruit juices, the frozen ices, etc., are now a thing of the past. But the man at the fountain now has something just as good. In place of these delicious summer drinks, we will serve you with steaming hot ones. Beef tea, chocolates. cocoa, clambroth, coffee, etc.

Our Fountain Is Just as Popular as Ever.

BERT ANSLEY.

CITY PHARMACY.

WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mrs. Martin has extended her time in the city until Feb. 20. Parlors over postoffice, where all who call will receive prompt attention.

WANTED-A girl for general housework Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald Thompson Place.

WANTEL-A good man for choice desk room in an office. Apply to A. W. Scott & Co., Foutts building. Room ready by March 1st.

FOR RENT.

ROR RENT-Furnished room, with or without board. Pleasant location, Apply at 292 Fourth street.

Our Florida Alligator.

An alligator is not an attractive creature. He has not a single virtue that can be named. He is cowardly. treacherous, hideous. He is neither graceful nor even respectable in appearance. He is not even amusing or grotesque in his ungainliness, for as a brute—a brute unqualified—he is always so intensely real that one shrinks from him with loathing and a laugh at his expense while in his presence would seem curiously out of place.

His personality, too, is strong. Once catch the steadfast gaze of a free, adult alligator's wicked eyes, with their odd vertical pupils fixed full upon your own. and the significance of the expression "evil eye," and the mysteries of snale charming, hypnotism and hoodoois will be readily understood, for his bratish, merciless, unflinching stare is simply blood chilling. -I. W. Blake in Popular Science Monthly.

SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your drunglet about IL

INSURE IN The Mutual Life Ins. Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Best advantages offered by any

company on earth. Assets, \$270,000,000.

G. C. SIMMS, Local Agt. TRIBUNE OFFICE. ****************

A. H. BULGER, Prescription Druggist, Sixth and West Market Sts., East Liverpool, Ohio. *********

Running and Paid Up Stock

now being issued in any amount desired.

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO., Corner Fifth and Washington.

****************** S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, 175 BROADWAY. MEALS. Only 25c.

Artstic Job Work at the Prices the Lowest.

He Was the Only Witness Against Morrow.

STORY LONG

Denying That He Was Mayor Bough's Relative, but Saying They Were Raised In the Country Together--Defendant Was Bound to Court.

There was a large audience at city hall this morning when the trial of W. E. Morrow, charged with gambling, be-

The form of the affidavit had been changed, and instead of bringing the case under the ordinance, as was done vesterday, the charge read: "That one William E. Morrow did on the 13th day of December unlawfully play at a certain game called crap, for money, by means of a certain gaming device-towit: dice and a crap table-contrary to the statutes of the state of Ohio," and was signed by Frank D. White.

It will be noticed that the charge is dated one day later than that used yesterday, and the case is also brought under the state law, which means that the defendant will be bound over to court if he is found guilty, instead of being fined by Mayor Bough. The statement was made that it will also have the effect of permitting witnesses to testify without danger of incriminating themselves as they are exempt from prosecution after they testify in this case.

Solicitor McGarry was not present as the mayor is allowed no attorney in a state case unless he pays the expenses himself, and the hearing is nothing more than a preliminary one.

After looking up the law it was found that the section under which Morrow was prosecuted does not come under the statutes exempting witnesses.

At 10:35 Morrow was arraigned and the charge read to him. He pleaded not guilty, and J. Frank Tullis was called.

"I reside in Lisbon. It is where I hold my bed. I have been a resident there the last four years. I have been in Liverpool eight or ten weeks, except the last two weeks. I know Mr. Morrow, and have known him a year and a half or two years. I was in Liverpool from Dec. 1 to 17. I saw Mr. Morrow during that time. I saw him in his barroom, I saw Mr. Morrow on or about Dec. 13 in the basement room. The time I was there there was a game of craps going on. There were other persons in that room. From the 12th to the 16th I was in there a few times and there was a game of crap in progress. It was in operation when I was there. Crap is a game played with two dice on a table about four feet wide and eight feet long, covered with cloth and laid out in figures. Generally one man banks

"They were shot on the table by parties. I saw the players playing the dice and playing for money and betting. There were persons in there. The way the table is laid off I cannot describe. There are two lines called the pass line and figures. There is always a banker behind a crap table, and the players play with the banker. There was dice and the money used to bank the game and the players used theirs to play against banker. The players play with the banker. The money passes between the players and banker. The players stand on the outside of the table and the banker back of it. The players put their money where they please, and when they win the banker pays and when they lose he gets the money. When I was there they were generally betting back and forth. I have seen Mr. Morrow in the basement. Once or twice when I was in there he was engaged in the game, and the rest of the time he was standing around watching it. I saw him playing between the 12th and 16th. I don't remember the exact day. I never saw him engaged, I don't think, but twice to the best of my recollection. Why, he would take the dice and play on the pass line and on the number with the banker. One person can play with the banker or a dozen or as many as can get around the table. I saw Morrow play. They were betting their money. All that ing. Were playing were betting their money.

Mr. Morrow was playing with money the same as the rest of the players. He was using the money to bet. When I gines have been added to the collection banker with his money. The money and have been hung on the wall near the was passed back and forth between the patrol wagon. banker and the player. If he won he would get the money, and if he lost the

banker would get it." On cross-examination the witness said

You can't tell the difference between an alum baking powder and a cream of tartar baking powder by looking at them. The difference will be realized in the effect on the system. Alum operates as a poison and causes dyspepsia and other stomache troubles. A pure cream of tartar baking powder is the only safety against this grave menace to health. Royal is the best known and most highly commended of all cream of tartar baking powders. Its absolute wholesomeness is certified by the leading chemists throughout the country.

he did not state at his recent case to recover \$247 that he was a resident of East Liverpool. He also said he did not state at that trial that the players played with themselves, but that they played direct with the banker. He said he had not been interested in having the cases prosecuted. He said he was not the individual who informed. "The police were after this gang before I came to the city. I heard the authorities speak of it. I heard the officers speak of it. I never had a talk with the mayor about it. It was not Frank White who was investigating the matter. McMillan talked to me about it. I don't know the dates. We didn't talk about any particular places or particular persons. He might have been after me as much as anybody else. I don't know whether this conversation was held before the game was going on in Morrow's. I have had other conversations with him since I brought suit. I did not give information to McMillan that caused Mr. Morrow being here today. I am no relation to the mayor of East Liverpool. We are Hodgson. country hoosiers and were raised in the country together. McMillan is the only officer I talked to about the matter. Elijah W. Hill did not ask me if I was a resident of the township when that suit was brought and he did not ask me to secure the costs."

This closed the evidence of the state

He was followed by W. S. Cook, who spoke of the fact that Tullis was an interested witness, and his testimony should be taken with a grain of credulity. He stated that if there was anything the people despised it was a o'clock. The subject will be, "The Life "squealer," such as Tullis had proven of a Fast Young Man." The meeting himself to be, and the court had a right will be for men only, and boys under 14 to consider what Tullis was and what he had been since he came to the city.

Mayor Bough said: "I simply desire to say concerning the remarks of the as far as I am concerned, and I admire the attorneys for the magnificent battle they have fought in this case. There is no question that gambling is becoming o'clock. alarmingly prevalent in this country and He stated he had no more respect for ject, "The Difficulties of the Bible."

BASKET BALL.

The Game Last Night Was Won by the Marple Team.

The basket ball game at the Young Men's Christian association last evening between the Marple and Harris teams score of 20 to 16. The games won and

lost by the several	teams	area	S TOHOWS.
			Per cent.
Marple		1	
Harris	1	2 2	.500
Witherow	1	2	.883

The tie between the last two named teams will be played next Friday even- "Proto Evangel;" 7:30 p. m., an ad-

New Pictures.

Two large pictures of passenger enwas there he was playing with the at the fire station. They are very neat bon.

> Overcoat sale, for one week only, at one-half price, at

JOSEPH BROS.'

W. EVERSON MACRUM

Died a Few Minutes Before Midnight After an Illness of Several Months.

William Everson Macrum, son of N. G. and Millie Everson Macrum, died at the residence of his parents, Second street, at 11:40 o'clock last night after an illness of several months.

Mr. Macrum was born at Fair Oaks, Pa., on the Fort Wayne road, August 9, 1870, and came to this place with his parents in 1879. He began his business life in the First National bank, but resigning his position there became identified with the Wyl-Durlie pottery as bookkeeper. ing the five years, ending last November, when his health would no longer permit active attention to business, he was cashier of the Equitable Life Assurance society in Pittsburg. He was eminently successful and had already entered upon a business career that was full of promise. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a young man of sterling qualities, having many friends in this city and Pittsburg.

Mr. Macrum was a Mason, being identified with Riddle lodge and East Liverpool chapter, of this place, and Tancred commandary, Knights Templars, of Pittsburg.

Arrangements for the funeral are not yet complete, but it is probable interment will be made next Tuesday afternoon in Riverview cemetery.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Second M. E. church, W. H. Haverfield, pastor-Sunday school 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m., "Building on Christ;" Junior League 2 p. m.; general class 3 p. m.; Epworth League 6:30 p. m.; preaching 7:30 by Rev. B. H.

Second Presbyterian church, N. M. Crowe, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:45; preaching and communion service at 11 m., subject, "Abiding In Christ and He In Us;" Christian Endeavor at 6:30; preaching at 7:30, subject, "A Short Bed and a Narrow Covering."

Services at the Methodist Protestant and the defense did not put a witness on | church on Sabbath morning conducted the stand. Attorney Clark stated that by Evangelist Nash. Preaching in the the defense in all the cases had been evening by the pastor, C. F. Swift, submade in good faith and they had en- ject, "Seeking the Lost;" Sunday deavored to be as technical as they school at 9:30 a. m.; junior meeting could. He said he thought Morrow had 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor meeting 6:15 p. paid sufficiently for his share in the af- m. All are invited to attend these services.

> West End chapel—Sunday school 2:30 o'clock; Christian Endeavor 6:30 o'clock.

Young Men's Christian association-Evangelist Nash will have charge of the meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 years are excluded. No one can gain admission to the hall without a ticket.

Salvation army-Meetings tomorrow will be held as follows: Holiness meetfirst attorney that there is no feeeling ing, 11 o'clock; junior, 1:30 o'clock; praise, 3:30; salvation, 8 o'clock.

> Chester chapel—Preaching at 3:30 by Rev. J. R. Greene; Sunday school, 2:30

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev. the world, and there is a good deal of it E. Weary, rector-7:30 a. m., holy comin East Liverpool, but I trust there is munion; 9:30 a.m., Sunday school and now less of it. I think it is hardly fair Bible class; 10:45 a. m., morning service for any person at the present time to and sermon, subject, "Religion In Our say any person has been singled out for Every Day Life;" 3 p. m., mission serprosecution and it might be well to vice Mechanics' hall, East End; 7:30 p. withhold that decision for a short time." m., choral evensong and sermon, sub-

the men who went in a gambling den St. John's Evangelical Lutheran than he had for the man who ran it, and | church, J. G. Reinartz, pastor-German he had no special respect for the man services at 10:30 a. m., subject of serwho undertook to beat the keeper of the mon, "The Secret of True Living." den and hadn't the manhood to accept | English services at 7:30 p. m., subject, the punishment he received. The de- "The Denial of a Request;" Sunday fendant was bound over to court in the school at 2 o'clock; monthly meeting of sum of \$150, and the case was at an end. | the mission league Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.; catechetical instruction Tuesday and Friday evening.

First Presbyterian church.--Preaching by the pastor, Rev. John Lloyd Lee. 11 a. m., "The help and reward of faithfulness to Christ;" 7:30 p. m., sermon. "God's definite date in every life." resulted in a victory for the former by a There will be music by the choir, also special song service at 7:30, "Ring the Bells of Heaven," "My Father is Rich," "Let the Lower Lights be Burning," and other songs will be sung. All are dryly.—Cleveland Plain Dealer. invited. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:15 p. m.

> First U. P. church, Dr. J. C. Taggart, pastor-Preaching at 11 a.m., subject, dress by Evangelist Nash; Sunday school, 9:45; young people's meeting, 6:15 o'clock.

Christian church—Preaching in Ferguson hall by Rev. M. Chatley, of Lis-Sunday school, 9:30; church services at 11 and 7:30, and Endeavor

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R. Greene, pastor—At 11 a m., "He remembereth that we are dust;" 7:30 p. m., "Afterward;" 6:30 p. m., Young People's meeting, Jno C. White, leader.

CONFIDENCE PROVEN.

This Demonstrated In Stock Flurry the Past Week-Remarkable Strength In Industries.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. Remarkable strength in its indus tries is an important but not the chief ele ment. Public confidence in the business of the country and in its securities has been tested to an unusual extent by the sudden fall i stocks and the subsequent rise. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets, and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy. The vast supply of unemployed capital has been shown impressively, and the new and start ling independence of foreign money market fixes attention. The lumber movement is un usually large for the season, with prices of ow grade sharply advancing. Railroad earn ings and tonnage have shown surprising gains. Treasury receipts are gaining, and vote on the peace treaty has been fixed fo

The weak points in the situation may first be considered. Wool grows weaker because forced by speculation a year ago to price which the market for goods could not sustain and has been much embarrassed in trying t Western bankers begin to advise speculative holders to sell. Goods as in much greater demand because prices fairl proportioned to the reduction of about 10 pe cent in wool since a year ago have been mad in important openings. The sales of wool ar still small manufacturers buying at Phila lphia, where prices are vielding rather that at Boston, where efforts are made to sustain them, but the goods movement for heavy weights is still disappointing and compartively slow. Larger orders for lightweight keep many works employed. Sales for the week have been 6,403 400 pounds, and for fou weeks 22,899,200 pounds. against 30,421.07 pounds last year and 26.547.600 pounds two

Pigiron has risen at Chicago because of higher freights from the south, and at Pitts burg a shade for Bessemer and Grey forge because of growing demand, but for the moment the rise of 2 per cent in pig is ex ceeded by the rise of 2 per cent in products The pressure for many products is such that the works are able to make their own quota tions, and rails and bars at Pittsburg and wir nails have slightly advanced. The demand i heavy in all lines, covering 30,000 tons rails one contract for a southwestern road an many of smaller quantity; 20,000 tons bars and many for a less quantity, covering 5000 stee cars for the Baltimore and Ohio, with othe ship, car and miscellaneous contracts: nume ous bridge contracts, with one pending from Canada and others from all parts of the world 10,000 tons sheets at Pittsburg, with heav business elsewhere and a general deman never surpassed. Nails are advanced by the combination, pipe works are crowded and negotiations progress for their consolidation as also in bridge building.

Wheat has risen 8 cents, with much buying based on extraordinary exports, from Atlan tic ports for the week, flour included, 3,813.3 bushels, against 2,971,333 last year; from Pa cific ports 321.255, against 1,180,272 last week and from other ports 462,454. In four week the exports from both coasts have been 19,675. 087 bushels, against 16,718,926 last year, Re ports of injury to winter wheat always com at this season, but count for little when th farmers are selling heavily. Corn has ad vanced 2 cents, although exports have been 11,513,365 bushels, against 13,061,477 last year and the surprising continuance of demand equaling last year, seems to be forgotten. But official trade returns show that this one fe ture counts for millions in the year's excess of merchandise exports.

Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States against 342 last year and 33 in Canada against 34 last year.

The Old Man's Wonderful Cure.

A good story is told among the medical men of Cleveland, a story which was started by the victim himself. He is a physician of considerable repute, and some time ago was called to attend a gentleman of advanced years who was suffering from a slight complication of disorders. The doctor went to work with a will, and presently had the patient on the road to recovery. In fact, two weeks from the time he took the case he had him cured.

As he left the house, after announce ing that further visits would be unnecessary, the daughter of the restored man accompanied him to the door.

"Doctor," she said in somewhat tremulous tones, "I want to tell you"

The doctor, who supposed she was anxious to express her gratitude for his skilled attention, waved her thanks aside.

"Don't mention it, madam," he affably said. "We always try to do our

"But, doctor," she persisted, "it is something that will interest you. I feel

"Say no more, madam!" cried the doctor, much moved by the woman's

"It is something I must tell you. doctor, 'she continued. "Please listen. The doctor halted with his hand on

the knob. "Yesterday," said the woman, "I was down town and met Mrs. Pugsley, the Christian Scientist, and she told me she had been giving father 'absent treatments' for two weeks. Isn't it just

too wonderful?' "Good morning!" said the doctor

Egyptian Dancing In Egypt.

The genuine native dancing girls perform in the little cafes that abound in the Arabian quarter. These places are usually small and about 30 men squatted around the seats that line the walls make a full house.

Here the Arabs come to smoke and drink coffee and hear the music, while in the center of the cafe the dancing girls perform. The places are filled with the smoke of the nargile and cigarettes, and the dreamy natives who lounge along the walls puff everlastingly on, barely noticing the girls who are weaving and swaying in the sinuous undulations of the dance to the time of a groggy tomtom and the mellow drone

of a reed whistle. The dance is about the same as the one seen at the World's fair in Chicago, divested of most of its offensive trimmings. There it was designed to startle and shock and come up to western notions of oriental depravity, while here on its native heath it is simply a dance that is as old as the country itself, and to those who have been accustomed to it through generations of familiarity it is probably as tame as the quadrille. It is only the dance prepared for the tourist that disgusts you and makes you think that the orient should be raided.—Chicago Record.

He Couldn't Understand It.

Bilkins and his wife occupied seats in the dress circle. The curtain had just gone up for the second act, the first scene showing the heroine in street costume. As Bilkins rested his gaze upon the woman his face wore a puzzled expression. Several times he took hurried glances at the programme he had in his hand. He became so deeply interested that he attracted the attention of his

"What do you see that interests you so?" inquired his wife. "She isn't

"May, isn't that the same hat that woman wore in the last act?" exclaimed Bilkins, seemingly ignoring his wife's question.

Mrs. Bilkins glanced in the direction "I think she is." she replied, "but

what of it? "Oh, nothing, only it seems so odd!"

"What does?

"Why, that she should still be wearing the same hat," explained Bilkins. The programme says there is a lapse of two years between the first and second acts."-Ohio State Journal.

An Italian Diplomatist's Courtesy.

At the president's bouse in Washington the other evening there was a diplomatist about whom people whispered. He was guilty not long ago; it seems, of a most astonishing breach of Washington custom. He is a member of the Italian embassy. Another name he bears suggests the Eternal City. He is not looking especially well these days, for he is but recently discharged from a hospital here in town, and the thing people are telling about him happened immediately before his illness. I am told, in fact, that he was on his way to the hospital to submit to a dangerous operation when it happened. It was in a crowded street car. An old woman with a basket entered. The Italian, to the great surprise of everybody, immediately rose to his feet, ill though he was, and gave her his seat. She was as black as his coat sleeve, but to his inexperienced Italian mind her color did not at all rob her of a right to the chivalrous courtesy due an old woman; though of course to our Washington way of thinking it does. Foreigners took at things so differently, you know. Cor. Washington Post.

On Church Attendance.

If the homage of the sanctuary is neglected without cause, if men and women who owe it their personal attendance stay away for indu!gence or gain or amusement or indifference, if employers deprive of its sacred benefits those they employ by exacting secularlabor in business offices or factories or kitchens, they are personally answerable to their Maker and Judge for their irreligion, and their judgment is to come. If faithless legislatures or flighty local governments make such impiety easy, their reckoning must be with Him who is a lawgiver higher than they .--Bishop F. D Hantington.

Plasters and Cuts.

Although court plaster is useful in protecting small scratches or abrasions. of the skin from harm, it should not be used over any considerable cut or woundin process of healing. These will heal much faster if simply covered with a bit of soft linen held in place at the ends with strips of surgeon's plaster.

No Liking For Angels.

A little girl whose mother left heralone at night after telling her the room. was full of angels was heard saying toher doll: "Now. doilie, you mustn't beafraid. The room is all full of angels. It beats the devil how afraid I am of angels. '-Trained Motherhood.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spatn, Venezuela. and in some cases in Germany.

AMUSEMENTS.

EW GRAND OPERA HOUSE J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

MONDAY, January 30.

A guaranteed attraction. Third year of Denman Thompson's successful character

HE SUNSHINE....

Written for the people who enjoyed "The ld Homestead." The Boston Verdi Ladies Old Homestead. Quartet. The Acme Male Quartet. Select company of 18 players. Beautiful special scenery. Among the scenes shown is the great East River dock scene with the illuminated painting of the Brooklyn bridge, conceded to be the most beautiful electrical

Don't Fail to See It!

Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Reserved seats on sale at Reeds

British Admiral Disagrees With Our Naval Authority.

od that is as old as the

VIEWS ON FIXED COAST DEFENSES.

miliarity it is probably as tame

Admirat P. H. Colomb's Opinion Clashes With That of Captain Mahan on the Great Value and Desirability of Fixed Forts-He Dreads the Effect of Such a Change on British Public Opinion.

A recent editorial in the New York Sun on coast defenses is as follows:

In the London Times of a recent date Admiral P. H. Colomb takes Captain Mahan to task for what the latter has said in favor of fixed coast defenses. He sighs at the thought that the United unto God. This ninth pealm was prob-States will now be pestered by a demand for that which is "neither army nor navy, and which would be in most part mere waste of money and energy
—namely, coast defense." As congress is expected to pass a liberal fortifications bill at the present session, it becomes of consequence to know whether Admiral Colomb's views or Captain expresses his faith in God (verses 6-8). Mahan's are the more correct, at least 3. The congregation respond, praying as applied to the United States.

The British naval officer regrets to and that "Captain Mahan has gone over to the enemy, bag and baggage,' by admitting the great value and desirability of fixed forts. The famous American critic, it appears, after arousing the world by his demonstration of the influence of sea power on history now "leads the crusade in favor of a very large, perhaps an enormous, expenditure on what is neither army nor navy,' and Admiral Colomb also dreads the effect of such a change of front on Brit- enlisted on the one side or the other. ish public opinion. Indeed he remarks that one "most competent authority, regarding naval warfare from Captain Mahan's present point of view, 'has declared that the fortifications of Plymouth will not be complete until they can resist the attack of all the navies of the world.

The opinions of Captain Mahan thus condemned by Admiral Colomb and by other correspondents of The Times are those he has expressed in pointing out the lessons of our war with Spain. One of these lessons he has held to be that our lack of adequate coast defense was a drag upon aggressive naval operations at the start, while Spain's corresponding lack was to her even more serious. As to Captain Mahan's assertion that coast defense "is nearly a constant quantity. Admiral Colomb makes this

There is no end to the number of places claiming fortification, nor is there any end to the amount of protection us in our struggles. that each place will demand. Once we assume that naval force does not control up its banners in the name of the Lord. the regular two cent stamp, differing 11-27-98. THE PITTSBURGH, PENN'A. the amount, of force which the enemy can bring across the sea to the attack, or when we go to the extreme point of assuming that the use of coast defense is to free the navy and to enable it to go on missions that are not defensive. then it is impossible to say what place will not be attacked and equally impossible to say how strong the attack will

"Coast defenses - which no one denies to be necessary to the superior naval power in certain small proportions can be kept within some limits by assuredly limiting the amount of force which may be brought against them. That again can only be done by placing the enemy's forces under such observation that they can only operate by means of evasion. If coast defenses are of immense power, they may shelter the inferior fleet for a time. But all that ordinary fortifications can do for the inferior naval power is to force the hand of the superior power to bring larger forces or a differ-

ent kind of force for their attack. The British admiral says he would be glad if he could think that Captain Mahan "was really, like Lord St. Vincent thinking about the old women at home when he writes of coast defenses, but it cannot be so. He has embraced with all his arms the fallacy that coast elefenses will free the fleet and suffer it to leave its rear open. ' Admiral Colomb continues:

"I should have supposed that he could not have lost sight of the fact that if twenty millions had been spent on fortifying New York, yet the appearance of Cervera's squadron five miles off the port would as readily have drawn the whole United States navy there as it was drawn to Santiago. If the mere idea should have put the American coasts into a state of panic, what would the reality of the blockade of New York have done? These mistaken views on coast defense are of very serious import to us. They will strengthen the hands of the reactionaries, and the war minister may find it impossible to limit his coming expenditure within those bounds which he so admirably and wisely drew the other day.

Admiral Colomb appears to be one of Those British naval officers who have become so elated at Captain Mahan's demonstration of the importance of sea power that they rush to the extreme of conceding little or nothing to land power, at least in shore defense. But Captain Mahan's view is the wiser.

Admiral Colomb speaks of the "panic' created by the possibility of Cervera's attacking our northern coast. The truth is that at the outset we not

only had not enough guns mounted in the forts, but were short of projectiles, powder and other appliances, whereas had New York and other ports been properly fortified, as they soon will be. a fleet many times as strong as Cervera's would have been powerless against them, and the long detention of a large part of our paval force at Norfolk would not have been necessary. Captain Mahan has rightly drawn the lesson for is on this point, and congress, whill mindful of the needs of the navy, will not wisely forget the land forts.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Jan, 29-Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Topic.-God's army.-Ps. xx, 1-9. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Ancient kings of Israel before going to battle offered up bloodless offerings and whole burnt sacrifices in the temple ably intended to be sung while the king on such an occasion was making these offerings. The psalm consists of three parts. 1. The prayer of the congregation probably chanted by the Levites while the smoke of the sacrifices ascended to heaven (verses 1-5). 2. The king bimself takes up the strain and again, "God save the king" (verse 9).

The army of ancient Israel going forth to battle against the heathen nations of the world may be symbolical of God's army today going forth to battle against peared from this city on the night bethe kingdoms of the world. Such a conflict is constantly being waged. The kingdoms of satan and of this world are constantly arrayed against the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. The battle rages more fiercely every day. The elements of evil contend against the elements of good, and each one of us is The desire for victory is the great ambition of one who goes forth to battle. In this psalm we have pointed out what God's army must do today to have success and victory. Let us study these essentials to success.

1. God's army to succeed must be willing to make sacrifices. The king made sacrifices before going forth to battle. God's church, God's people, must be willing to make sacrifices today to be battles. War is expensive to the victor to strengthen. Carey, twice tried in cost God's people today money, time, first base unless Werden comes to life labor, sacrifice, to war successfully against the powers of evil, but victory will pay for all the cost.

2. God's army to succeed must pray to God. This both the people and the king did. God decides the destinies of men. God gives victory or defeat. How necessary, then, that we should earnestly and fervently beseech Him to be with

3. God's army to succeed must set up our banners' (verse 5). To expect even to succeed we must be sure that we are advocating the cause of God. We must not confound the cause of self or of the world with God's cause. We To Talk About the Purchase of the Light must be on God's side rather than expect God to be on our side. This will give us a just and worthy cause, an essential to success. Thrice is be armed who bath his quarret just. to dame they

4. God's army to succeed must trust in horses, but we will remember the will be held early next week. name of the Lord our God" (verse 7). Faith in God is an absolute essential for success in fighting for God. Our trust must be in Him rather than in man. The battle is not to the strong, but to those who put their faith and trust in one dreaded disease that science has (d) MI KELLY I dod O. C. WODREY

Hosea i, 7; Jer. ix, 23, 24; Zech. iv, 1-6; Rom xii, 1, 2; H Cor. biii, 5; Gal. vi, 9; Eph. vi, 10-18; Phil. iv, 12, 13; II Tim. iv, 7, 8.

MYSTERIOUS STONE.

With Remarkable Carvings Found Near Wakeman, O.

A few days ago a stone was found in the woods on the farm of John J. Denman, near Wakeman, O. The stone is 18 inches long, a foot wide in the widest place, 12 inches from one end and 6 inches from the other and about 4 inches thick.

It is a common sandstone, but the inscription on it is a mystery. The stone has been dressed down about an inch from the face of a Maltese cross ten inches across, leaving the cross an inch higher than the surface, while below the cross are carved in the stone several figures. In the lower left hand corner are a small triangle and a four pointed star, while in the lower right hand corner are a compass and a part of a circle stretched across the open prongs, and below it is what looks like a rose in bloom. In the center is a heart. The figures are apparently cut with a chisel, the marks stood that the second act comes dangerof which are plainly visible. Who ously near to being a play with a plot. carved the stone and put it in the woods and what it means are questions which all Wakeman is asking. - Special Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The seeds of the Philippine bean from the coast near Manila so closely resem ble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size and color, luster, hardiness and stratification as to be almost indistinguishable.

The Police of Zanesville Lock William E. quamit am, son of I

G. and Millie Everson Macrum, died HE WILL BE BROUGHT HERE

To Answer the Charge Preferred Against Him by Doctor Beane. Who Believes the Prisoner Rifled His Room-The Doctor's Watch Foundand oH . 2781 ni stnerag life in the Puret National bank, b

Charles Mackey, against whom a charge of burglary was filed before Mayor Bough by Dr. W. A. Beane, has been captured at Zanesville, and will no doubt be brought to this city not later than next Tuesday. totte evilos timred

About 6 o'clock last evening Doctor Beane received a telegram from Chief of Police Beckley, of that city, saying that an individual had been captured by him, in whose possession was found a watch, fob and charm with an elk's head. On back of the charm was engraved the name of the owner. A telegram was sent to the authorities asking them to hold the man until an officer could be sent after him from this Tanered commandary, Knights Lytt

It will be remembered Mackey disapfore Christmas. He was employed by Doctor Beane and Doctor Ikirt as janitor and when they returned to their office that evening it was found the place had been robbed and numerous valuables had been taken. Mackey came to this place early in December, and very little is known of his past life.

A CHANCE FOR CAREY.

He Will Probably Play With the Minneapolis.

A press dispatch in commenting upon the makeup of the Western league teams says : noingammon bas saids

"Walter Wilmot has gathered together a good team for Minneapolis and successful. It costs something to win is still poking among the league waste as well as to the vanquished. It will league company, will probably cover

band " NEW STAMPS.

A Supply of the Latest Received by Postmaster Miskall.

supply of stamped envelopes.

The stamps are of the same color as "In the name of our God we will set from the old which was green. The envelope is very neat.

THEY MEET NEXT WEEK

sion to the Plant without a tick

The committee appointed at the last meeting of council have as yet had no meeting with the officers of the light company in regard to the purchase of in God. "Some trust in chariots, some the plant, but it is probable the meeting

dorad \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be BOARD OF DIRECTORS pleased to learned that there is at least David Bovce, wo L. Thompson been able to cure in all its stages, and B. C. SIMMS Bible Readings.—Ps. xxvii, 1-6; that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a loo before the property of the color positive one new to the color of the xxxiii. 12-20; Prov. xxi, 81; Ecol. ix, the only positive cure now known to 11: Isal xxxi, 1-3; Amos ii, 14-16; the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Care is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Sanshine of Paradise Alley.

Denman Thompson and Geo. W Rver, the authors of "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," which is now enjoying its third successful season, and which will appear at the Grand Monday, insist that their work shall be called an entertainment, not a play, a comedy or a drama, and that it is an entertainment in exactly the same way that "The Old Homestead" is one. But it is under-

J. T. Smith Lumber company have been adding new machinery and increasing their number of shop hands in order to keep up with their increasing business.

Special sale at Joseph Bros.' 50 per Opposite First National Bank. cent off for one week only, January 28th to February 4th. 11 p. m., any overcoat in the store at one-half price.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time. 335 337 339 341 359 Westward, AM PM PM PM IN IM Pitisburgh ...lv. Industry 653 5501210 844
Cooks Ferry 668 55512118 48
Smiths Ferry 707 40 66412 30 855
East miverpool 717 249 61412 30 905
Wellsville ar 730 253 62812 40 915
Wellsville 14 738 305 1246 Wellsville Shop 743 Hammondsville # 756

Bayard Car. Alliance 11 10 10 438 2 2 35 Rayenna 1102

....ar. 950 5 05 8 45 8 10 12 50 Bellaire. 340336 AM AM ES Eastward. PM PM PM

raliman Steeping Cars are run on Bos 11 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown. Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabela and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erle, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Postmaster Miskall has received from the department in Washington a large New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch Nos. 340 at d 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, COREE, E.A. FORD,
General Manager, General Passenger Agent

For time cards, rates offare, through tickets, running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

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President-David Boyce. Vice President—J.M. KELLY. Cashier—N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r-THOS. H. FISHEL

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For Fine Candies. No stale goods. Fresh every day.

the News in the News Review.

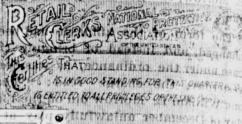
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympa. thizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others, And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent work. ing hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

all members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. all Ann Endorsed, by the 4 First Ly



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER properly signed and STAMPED with the namber of the

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES

The Boot and Shoe the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or thoe, is a guarantee

UNION STAM Factory No

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WORKERSL

that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy. CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white

UNION MADE HATS. This Label is



about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buffcolored paper. It union made has before it leaves the If a dealer takes a and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him as counterfeit, and his hats may be the product

Dec Inodunton Made Clories, M. in the basement room. The time



You will find the Ifnen label attached by machine, stitching, to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband inout in figures. Generally one and togat

BICYCLE LABEL .oman aid

Pounto hthersit no to as ye would that others should do will endorse the Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this tabel. The co'ors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of

pea green, b The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U.S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a simi-

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS. International



This is a full size fac-simile of the Label of the Bakers' and fectioners' union. printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made, under fair and is made under fair and

and in clean and healthy bakeshops. Folis the confectioners' and cracker



HURRY A L

Because of a Defect In the Affidavit.

TEW CHARGE WAS MADE OUT

The Trial of William Morrow For Gambling Did Not Continue Long Yesterday Afternoon-Mayor Bough Agreed to the Arrangement.

When the NEWS REVIEW'S report of the W. E. Morrow trial closed yesterday the attorneys for the defense were arguing a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that the complaint filed was defective, from the reason that Mayor Bough had granted a motion to strike out the words, "And on other days."

Mayor Bough said the question that arose in his mind was, whether he had a right to strike out the words, and if the affidavit was imperfect and indefinite the defendant would still have the right to carry the case to common pleas court on error.

The attorneys for the defense still contended that they had a remedy in the mayor's court, as it was one of final jurisdiction, and if the affidavit was imperfect the case should be dismissed.

The mayor and solicitor held a very lengthy conference in regard to the matter and at the close the solicitor said : "I think under the circumstances the safest plan would be to grant the motion and rearrest the defendant on the same charge under a new affidavit, as there might be some danger in proceeding with the case under the present

Mayor Bough said it looked as though it was not safe to proceed under the present complaint, and he could see no way out of the difficulty except to grant the motion. He therefore dismissed the case and the costs of the action were assessed on the city.

A new complaint was made out at ence, and the time for hearing the case was fixed for today at 10 o'clock.

Chief Johnson read a list of the witpesses, and they were asked if they would appear without new subpoeneas. would, but as some were not in the courtroom it was deemed best to make out new subpoeneas and all witnesses were served. The court then adjourned. and the large audience filed out very much surprised the way the case had tarned out.

REMEMBERED MR. KITCHEL.

Handsome Presents From the Potters National.

Yesterday afternoon a handsome leather couch and chair were delivered at the residence of F. D. Kitchel in Fifth street. They were accompanied by a note from the directors of the Potters' National bank. It thanked Mr. Kitchell for his untiring efforts in behalf of that institution during the 17 years he served as cashier, and hoped he would live long and be happy.

The gifts made a complete surprise for Mr. Kitchel, but they are none the less appreciated.

ONLY A LITTLE LONGER

Will the Water Department Occupy Its Department bio

The water works trustees are preparing to move into their new office in the Surles building, and everything is in readmess to make the change.

The new quarters will be a decided change for the better, and water conamers are relieved to think they will have to climb stairs but a short time longer in order to pay their honest due to the city. At the next meeting all arangements will be made for the and Real Estate A Segnado

WHEN THE THAW COMES

sesidents Out Along Lisbon Road Expect CO CO CO C Trouble. So So So So So

The slip on the Lisbon road is at present causing the residents no uneasiness as the ground is frozen solid; but they auticipate a great deal of trouble ts soon as the frost is out of the ground. The crack near the residence of David O Handlon is not any larger than it was a few weeks ago, but it is expected to cause trouble as soon as a thaw comes.

Un the River.

The Ohio is falling again, and the old snap will probably put an end to coal shipments. Last night the stage of water was 10.6 feet. The Little Fred, Wilmot, John W. Allis, Chipper and Relief passed in safety with tows. Most of the coal goes to Cincinnati and Louis-

The Virginia and Lorena are down onight and the Greenwood passed down last night. The Sunday boats will be up on time. 13131 JULY

EPWORTH LEAGUE

Tople For the Week Beginning Jan. 29, "A Student's Prayer." Text. Ps. xix. 1-14.

"Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer!"

Prayer for our young people in schools and for the blessing of God upon our institutions of learning is specially appointed for this week, and this psalm is selected as peculiarly appropriate to their condition.

We are in a world of natural and material forces and things. We must study them and learn how to live successfully in their midst. We soon learn that mind is in a great measure depend ent on matter, but is superior to it in to serve the good, the true, the beauti-His laws as perfectly regulate the heart

the mad leaps of a soul from its true is being used. course around the central sun; the fly ing of a planet from its orbit to become a comet wandering from the light into outer and utter darkness and ruin.

find His true pleasure and perfection. aluminium, which rendered the articles Not what men call eloquence of speech; not the beauties of rhetoric and elegancies of expression are the most valuable forms of words. Pure and simple and sincere truth, loving terms and under 50 per cent. All contained at Christlike tones are the treasures of least 4 per cent of zinc, for with any language.

In all our search for knowledge we should strive above all else to acquire wisdom This is bigher than mere learning of things and men. It is deeper than understanding of reasons and causes and philosophies. It is the practigal power of applying what is known to reaching desirable and definite ends. It is the ability to do the right. bus

use of language depends on the possess ing a right spirit. The thoughts must be pure or the words cannot be clean.

S Sold atractor and Ball &

Washington are of great value and of on the problem in the laboratory for wonderful beauty, those of the Bapand all present answered that they tistry in Florence, Italy, are even greater works of art; but John describes the portals of the New Jerusa. lem as 12 in number and each door made of a single pearl. It is well to think of the gates which open on earth into the paradise of God's presence.

> The gate of song is one of exquisite beauty. How many sonls have passed like a honeycomb. Sometimes the gases by this door into the mystic grace of form to such a degree that the mass is the Spirit and stood rapt in the very pushed out of the mold to the floor. Mr. presence of the Master!

foundations abound this entranded of OS

The gate of meditation is not so much the foundry used as the other two, but is full of quietness and wondrous visions of the process the other day. Along one side of celestial city are had by those who the foundry the graphite cracibles constand within its open doors. Vistas of taining the copper rested in the furnaces. unutterable glery and thrilling delight and the heat was intense. (At last one have made glad the souls of pilgrims crucible was ready for the cast. Two since the days of Abel and Moses and workmen seized the put in their tougs Paul.

hand, where one learns, the blessed no other metal is allowed to touch the helpfulness to others, and many another pure copper, the redhot charcoal was opening pierce the walls of the city of raked from the surface of the white hot God and give entrance to its pleasures. mass. "This charcoal is placed there to Enter His gates with joy."

downe. basti descriptions. onwoh

In all times of prosperity the prophets of Israel declared that the blessings came from Jehovah. In times of disaster they found the cause to be the disto have been expected, but it is equally smoke arose. The men picked up the true and much wiser to discover the ruling hand of God working out the A whitish powder was sprinkled over they happen. Men may think they rule,

Arise, for the night of thy sorrow is the volcano, oler! JEI Je-VEDEOUT DOODVIn a few minutes the leastings had

They fied like the chaff from the scourge iots of war.

Daughter of Zion, the power that hath saved thee Extolled with the harp and the timbrel THE CASTING OF COPPER

Secret of the Method Said to Have Been Discovered.

PROCESS IS OF GREAT VALUE.

Metal Can Now Be Cast Without a Large Percentage of Foreign Matter-B. S. Summers, Chief Chemist of a Chicago Electric Company, Does the Work-What Makes the and Dalusidisad and

The secret of casting copper has been discovered. Chemists and workers in nature and can control and use it to metals have been experimenting with reach its own purposeful ends. We soon this problem for many years, but comlearn that spirit is superior to mind and plete success, it is said, has not been that mind and matter are to be brought attained until within the last few days under the rulership of spirit and made In the foundry of the Western Electric ful and perfect ends of the highest nacompany in Chicago from 300 to 500 cessfully handled in this manner each and its emotions and volitions as in na- day, and the discovery is fraught with ture His hand guides the stars in their great commercial value in the manufacture of electrical machines, where Sins are violations of God's law, are the great bulk of all the copper mined

So called copper castings have been on the market for many years, but it is said they contained a large percentage Only in the presence of God can we of foreign metals, principally zinc and far from perfect in the construction of dynamos, switchboards and other electrical machines. They all had a low conductivity, the range being mostly less portion of this metal in the mixture the castings were spongy and full of blowholes. The highest conductivity was in one case when 771/2 per cent, Mathieson's standard, was reached The castings made at the Western Electric shops have been made of such pure copper that 99.92 per cent conductivity has been attained in one lot, and the average is more than 90 per cent. A All the gaining of ability in the right few impurities remain in the copper, but they are usually less than .35 of per cent and sometimes 01 of 1 per

This achievement was accomplished by Bertrand S. Summers, chief chemist The bronze gates of the capitol at for the company who has been working many months. The process is now in the hands of the patent officials at Washington and is therefore kept sc-cret. Only Mr. Summers and one or two of his assistants know the formula.

Molten copper exposed to the air generates gases that prohibit good castings. These gases form blowholes in the mass, and the articles come out full of cells Summers adds some chemical mixture The gate of prayer is ever open. to the melted copper just before it is Night and day the redeemed of God poured into the molds that takes up the pass in through it and find peace. air in them and allows smooth castings Strong are the towers and firm the to be produced. H. M. Deavitt, his assistant, is in charge of that branch of

A reporter was allowed to watch the and raised it hissing and throwing out The gate of the scroll, where one sees sparks out of the furnace and placed it God's word, the gate of the helping in a shallow box. With copper rods, for exclude the air, which would form an oxide with the copper," explained Mr. Deavitterrol

In one hand he held a long copper rod. at the end of which was tied a small package wrapped in brown paper. "That is what makes casting of copper pleasure of God at the disphedience of possible," remarked Mr. Deavitt. A the people. Olie may look at the law cover with a small hole in the center which governs events and close his eyes was placed over the pot, and into this to all behind the law or one may take hole he thrust the package on the pole the Scriptural position and regard both the law and the law giver. In the recent orously. A small volcano was let loose. events of our national history it is easy to say all has come about in a perfectly cratter of the volcano. A thick, stifling

problemiof himau history J. Why things the surface of the hissing liquid, and it happen sist a deeper question than how was houred into the molds, care being taken to keep the scum on the surface they happen. Men may think they rule, from following the stream into the but it is certain that God overrules openings. Mr. Deavitt explained that Daughter of zion. Tent other ast powder was Audi span and was Daughter of Zion, awake from thy sad pat in the take uptall the birs of char-Awake, for thy foes shall oppress thee in the copper. The only secret part in the whole process was concealed in the little paper package which produced

Strong were thy roes, but the arm that cooled. The ends sticking out of the subdued them openings in the top had shrunk, showand scattered their legions was mighting perfect results. The best results in former experiments showed a big bulge here, and air bubbles took the place inthat pursued them.

Vain were their steeds and their char- side where solid metal should have been. The molders pulled the finished castings out of the black sand and each was found to be smooth, not an imperfection in the lot.

should be! This process is of great value in elec-shout, for the for is destroyed that en-gleved thee! Trical work. Copper is the only prac-The oppressor is vanquished, and Zion is tical metal where high conductivity is COUNTRY OF THE CONCEDE CONCEDE

necessary, and the purer the copper the better the results. Where pure copper was required heretofore rolled metal was taken and the articles cut out with saws in the shape required. It is possible now to save in the weight of the metal and in one place where a 8,900 pound piece was formerly designed a casting weighing 2,600 pounds. has been used. The difference in cost of working the metal is a great consideration, for copper is worth 14 cents a pound.

The rights of the new process belong to the Western Electric company solely. -Chicago Tribune

VENOMOUS SNAKES.

The Poison Machinery of the Reptiles and How It is Operated.

Some years ago a physician undertook a series of experiments on snakes with a view to extracting a sufficient amount of their venom to form a basis for investigation, in order, if possible, to discover some antidate. His laboratory is a curious and somewhat uncanny place and one from which those with unsteady nerves instinctively recoil.

The apparatus for extracting the venom is a most ingenious and yet a very simply one: A bit of chamois is tied over the top of a funnel which leads to a bottle. Everything is secured very firmly. The snake is caught by the back of the neck and placed close to this chamois. He strikes his fangs through it, when tiny jets of venom are thrown from the fangs upon the glass sides of the bottle, trickling thence into the bottle. Again and again the snake is made to strike. If necessary, other snakes of the same species are used until a sufficient amount of the venom is collected.

The relative deadly qualities of the venom of snakes have also been the subject of experiments. It appears that the diamond back rattlesnake is the most to be dreaded. The next in order is the banded rattlesnake, followed by the copperhead and the water moccasin or cottonmouth.

The poison machinery of the snake consists of a pair of needle pointed fangs, which, when the creature is at rest, are folded back in the roof of the mouth. When it becomes angry, these fangs are thrown forward, and in the act of striking a tiny jet of poison is thrown from each. The poison is a thin, yellow fluid which upon exposure decomposes very rapidly. Snake poison, if kept from the air or dried, retains, its full force for many years -- New York Ledgeron ent parre

INDEMNITY AGAINST LOSS.

Some Ancient Instances of Insurance Can Be Easily Found. Yzglqoo

Probably the first recorded instance of insurance was one mentioned by Livy. During the second Punic war the contractors for delivering corn into Spain stipulated that the government should indemnify them against loss by the enemy or tempest. Cicero, too, after his victory in Cilicia, seems to have obtained security against the loss of his booty during its transit to Rome. These instances, however, are not regarded as true dases of insurance by many authorities, who assert that only after the revival of commerce in the tenth century did it come into vogue. If this be so, the first mention of insurance is the establishment in 1310 at Bruges at the request of the inhabitants of a chamber of assurance

"The contract of reciprocal insurance was known likewise in Portugal in the fourteenth century, and in the fifteenth (Sept. 19, 143d) King Edward of Portugal writes from Lisbon that the merchant vessels of the English, which had been chartered for the Tangier expedition, had not been insured, owing to the fault of their proprietors, while those of the Portuguese, even of the royal navy, were," It is probable, however, that insurance came into use in Italy early in the twelfth century and was by the Lombards transplanted into these countries with which they had commercial dealings. To them, therefore, the invention of insurance, as it is now understood, is generally conceded. Exchange . Ine late Justice Teneral

Testing Cornetalk Pith.

The American consul general at St. Petersburg gives this account of a trial of cornstalk pith made by the Russian addifficalty board on the proving grounds at Pengor, hear St. Petersburg woblw "A gofferdam 6 feet long, 6 feet deep

and a feet broad was packed with block of gellulose made from the pith of Indian corn stalks. The material was supplied by an American corporation. A 6 inch solid shot was fired through the dam, striking it about 20 inches from the projectile. The water compartment of the dam was filled, giving a pressure of nearly five feet of water on the perforated surface. In just half an hour a moist spot began to show on the outer surface of the dam, but it was evident the moisture had come along the bottom of the packing and not along the path of the shot. In four hours no water had come through the shot's path.

"The experiment conclusively demonstrated that a ship provided with a cofferdam packed as was the one used in the experiment could be perforated five feet below the water line without the least danger of the entrance of wacibery or corrupt solicitation in'Crat

addition with logislature.

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The library director last evening

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the city visiting friends, returned Book Work: ** omed winds

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. WNone but first class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the ma-It is probable the race will. terial Mc

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The following Solowere used in the trial of William Merrow, Thursday af-

the bottom. The vehot passed clear through both the circu walls and the cellulose packing. Less than bath a pound of cellulose was carried out by Artistic Workmen.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fifty-three cases are noted for hearing at the next term of common pleas court.

Mrs. G. Y. Travis and daughter, who have been spending several days in Toronto, returned to the city today.

The NEWS REVIEW acknowledges the receipt of a number of Jacksonville papers from Fred Laufenberger.

Truant Officer Beardmore has had very little work to do since the opening O'Reilly Reported After Investigating of school, and very few if any truant cases have been investigated by him.

William Bettridge is seriously ill at his home in Dew Drop alley, suffering surgeon department of Cuba, relative with an attack of fever. His condition to the British method of caring for is not thought to be serious.

land and Pittsburg road, who has been confined to his home in West End for extent. They should be sent in Noseveral weeks, is able to be out.

The library directors met last evening hight service should be avoided. and the book committee made a partial report. There was no other business of importance transacted.

Joseph Marple and wife, of May street, will have charge of the meeting at the Salvation Army tomorrow even-

Misses Hicks and Muller, of Rochester, who have been spending several days in the city visiting friends, returned to their home at noon today.

Today is little pay, but the potteries are paying out more money than for several weeks, as a number of plants resumed operations last Monday.

Mrs. Reed, of Lisbon road, died at her home last evening after an illness last. ing but a few hours. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Weeks entertained a party of young married people at their home in East End last evening. Thirty-five guests were present, and the time was delightfully spent.

Next Sunday evening at the Salvation Army barracks Ensign and Mrs. Young will hold a farewell meeting. They will end their work in this city on that date.

A skating race is being arranged between Assistant Chief McCullough and Fireman Pat Woods, of the fire station. It is probable the race will be run Monday, weathing permitting.

Evangelist Nash did not hold a midday meeting today, as has been his custom since his arrival in the city. The next meeting will be held at the Union pottery Monday.

The remains of the five-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry King, were this morning taken to Wheeling for burial. Services, conducted by Reverend Reinartz, were held last evening.

The packet Ayalon, which was scheduled to leave the wharf last evening for Parkersburg, did not make its trip this week. The trip was annulled owing to a break in parts of its machinery.

The following books were used in the trial of William Morrow Thursday afternoon: Twenty-seven law books, one law dictionary, one Bible and one copy codified ordinances. This is the largest number of books used in any one case since Mayor Bough has been in office.

Nancy Noss, aged 76 years, died at her home on the Virginia side this morning. Services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 12:30. Interment will be made in Riverview cemetery. Deceased is survived by a daughter in New York, one in Calcutta and a son who lived with her.

The information which the police gained from a number of small boys recently, relative to certain saloonkeepers selling liquor to minors, will, it is said, cause a number of saloonists to appear before the grand jury next month. Nothing can be learned about the cases at city hall.

GARLAND'S FUNERAL

Services Conducted by Rev. Father Lee. Prominent Men Palibearers-Internment In Arkansas.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Brief funeral services over the remains of the late ex-Attorney General Garland were held at the Colonial hotel this afternoon about 2 o'clock, the Rev. Father Lee of St. Matthew's Catholic church conducting them. Afterward the body was taken to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and put aboard a train leaving here about 3:45 o'clock

The honoeary pallbearers were: Justices Harlan, McKenna, Attorney General Griggs, J. H. McKenney, clerk of the United States supreme court; Senator J. K. Jones and Senator Berry of Arkansas, Senator Arthur P. Gorman, Representative T. C. McRae, Representative W. L. Terry, Jeremiah M. Wilson.

The active pallbearers were H. G. May, former law partner of Mr. Garland; Representative Hugh Dinsmore, James Marr and William Stansbury of the supreme court, R. W. Hobson, Holmes Conrad, Major Frank Strong and Colonel Robert A. Howard.

Rufus Garland, a son, and Mrs. J. K. Jones, Jr., will accompany the remains to Arkansas. The train is scheduled to reach Little Rock at 8 o'clock Monday morning. There the body is to lie in state, and the final services are to be in charge of a committee of the Arkansas legislature, the exact time for which has not yet been determined. Interment will be in Mt. Holly cemetery.

COLORED TROOPS RECOMMENDED.

British Methods.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Surgeon General Sternberg made public the report of Lieutenant Colonel O'Reilly, chief troops in the tropics.

As a result Dr. O'Reilly recommends Foreman Dennis Hickey, of the Cleve- that troops intended for Cuban service should be recruited in the south and be colored, with white officers, to a great vember after the rainy season. No improvement is needed in the ration and

Husband and Wife Died.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Emil Renter, a wholesale flour dealer of Brooklyn, and his wife, Ida, had attended a theater and were on their way home when Mrs. Reuter fell to the sidewalk. She was carried into a house and died later. Reuter left to tell a friend of his wife's death and was re-entering the house in which her body lay when he was suddenly stricken down and died. Mrs. Reuter's death was caus i by heart disease, while her husband succumbed to apoplexy.

Oatmeal Stock Fell.

AKRON, Jan. 28 .- The bull movement, which the purchase of the American Cereal stock made by O. C. Barber and other Diamond Match people effected, was broken when the price fell 96 to 90, occasioned by the withdrawal of these men from the market. It was authoritatively announced that Robort Stuart of Chicago would be president of the company after the annual meeting on Feb. 8, and that H. P. Crowell would resume his place as vice presi dent and general manager. Ferdinand Schumacher, who is now president of the company, was offered financial backing to build new cereal mills in the northwest.

Valuable Relics and House Burned.

KEOKUK, Ia., Jan. 28.—The residence of Mrs. Augusta W. Kilbourne burned. All her valuable relics and souvenirs were destroyed. Mrs. Kilbourne is the mother-in-law of General John M. Schofield and General Hiram Barney.

Spanish Bank Order Revoked.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The war department's order of the 7th inst., providing that the Spanish bank of Havana shall collect the taxes in Cuba for the fiscal year ending June 30 next. was revoked by the secretary of war.

To Attend Williams' Funeral.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.-Governor and Mrs. Stone, Attorney General Elkin, Deputy Attorney General Fred W Fleitz and Senator Walter f. Merrick left for Wellsboro last evening to attend the funeral of the late Justice Henry W. Williams today. The party stopped over last night at Williamsport enroute

Feared She Was Insane.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- The young widow of Policeman Hawley, who in August last year in this city killed his mother and three children and then committed suicide, was taken to Bellevue hospital destitute and it is feared

Pension to Ellis' Widow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The pension bureau granted a pension of \$12 a month to the widow of Chief Yeoman George H. Ellis, the only man in our navy killed at Santiago in the annihilation of Cervera's fleet. He came from Peoria, Ills.

Pope Contemplates a Jubilee.

London, Jan. 28.—Pope Leo, according to the Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, contemplates a universal jubilee in 1900, to mark the opening of the twentieth century.

Mrs. Parker Died.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- Mrs. Parker, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, died.

Offered \$25,000 Reward.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28 .- The Business Men's League passed resolutions offering \$25,000 reward for detection of bribery or corrupt solicitation in connection with legislature.

FERCE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY O THE BOSTON STORE.

WE TAKE INVENTORY

Next week---Tuesday---and on Friday and Saturday of this week, and Monday of next week, we want to close out the following lots of goods prior to inventury:

Salc Begins 8 O'Clock

Tomorrow Morning.

At 70c a Pair.

50 pairs Foster Lace Kid Glove, the dollar quality, sizes 6 to 8, assorted colors and black.

At \$1.00 Each.

About 10 dozen Fleeced Lined Wrappers, sizes 32 to 34, that sold at \$1.69, \$1.50 and \$1.25. Choice late styles.

At \$3.00 Each.

Your choice of any of our \$5 and \$6.50 plain or striped taffetts silk Waist, about 20 in the lot, \$3 each.

At \$2.50 Each.

25 Separate Skirts, in black and colors, that sold at \$4.50 and \$5 each—not any two alike—\$2.50 each.

At \$7.50 Each.

6 Ladies' Tailor Made Suits—3 sold at \$18 and 3 at \$20—any one of the 6 for \$7.50.

At \$1.00 Each.

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at \$2 and \$2.50—take them at \$1 each. and Saturday of this week, and Mon-

About a dozen Fur Scarfs that sold at \$2 and \$2.50take them at \$1 each.

At \$2.00 Each.

A few last season's Jackets in ladies' and children's that sold at \$12.50, \$10, \$7.50 and \$5; choice on the table for \$2. All other wraps—this seasons—at exactly

At 13c a Yard.

Your choice of all our 25, 30 and 35c Fancy Silk Ribbons-about 25 pieces of these-13c a yard.

At 18c a Pair.

About 25 pairs of 50c Corsets, in sizes 18, 19, 20, 24, 25 and 26 inches. If you can find your size in these they are a big bargain at that price—18c.

At 10c Each.

All our 25c Tam O'Shanter Caps—allwool cloth—for

At 7½c a Yard.

5 pieces 15c Colored Swansdowne, suitable for wrappers, dressing sacques or children's wraps, 7½ a yard.

At Half Price.

A table of all odd sizes in Wool Underwear in ladies' and children's, will be closed at Half Price.

At 58c a Yard.

A lot of plaid and striped taffetta Silks that sold at \$1, 89c and 75c; take your choice at 58c a yard.

At 25 and 50c a Yard.

One lot of 59c Novelty Dress Goods at 25c a yard, and one lot \$1 Novelty Dress Goods at 50c a yard. Big Bar-

These lots have been placed on tables where you can get at them, and with many other broken lots from the past 7 days' heavy selling, will be closed out with a rush,

FRIADY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

Nothing will be invoiced Tuesday--that a low price will sell on these 3 days. Big drives at every counter. Come and we will make it interesting for you.

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It will pay you to test his skill. Your eyes will be comforted and rested by using glasses fitted by him. Note the Model Jewelry Store address,

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